



Smart Top Coats

Probably you have stood on the breezy corner recently, and shivered while envying the man with a Top Coat.

Of course you don't want to wear a winter overcoat; but the season of chilly mornings and evenings is always here, and the comfortable man appreciates having his Spring Overcoat handy.

The Real Snappy "Topper"

that correctly dressed young men like, is quite "different" from the baggy affair of a season ago. Their quick eye will soon detect the "right" from the "wrong" kind.

Covert cloths and venetians, "Cravenetted," too—won't wet through, if you get caught in the rain.

Our prices won't empty your purse, \$12 to \$25.

P. F. SEIBEL.

THE HUB CLOTHING STORE, RHINELANDER, WIS.

WE WANT YOUR CARPET TRADE FOR THIS REASON—

We have more carpets to select from than we ever had in this store. On the whole they are cheaper than they ever were before. We will sell you the same quality of carpet, for less money than anybody out of town will sell it to you. We have a hundred pieces to select from, comprising all qualities and prices. We have a large line of rugs, matings, linoleums, in fact everything you want for floor use.

Ask for our prices before you buy. We are anxious to sell because "we need the money."

SPAFFORD & COLE.

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Sponges, Syringes, Soaps, Combs and Brushes,
PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

At Clearing Up Prices.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.

We have a few cutters left, also two or three heating stoves which we will close out at your own figures in order to make room for the new goods which are down on the way here. We have many bargains.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO.

NEW MAYOR IS SEATED

Organization of Council and New Officers
Appointed to Enter Upon Duties
May 1st.

With the council chamber jammed nearly to the point of suffocation by curious and interested citizens, Mayor Stapleton took the executive chair of the city Tuesday evening and organized the council committees for the coming year. As a prelude he asked Clerk Swartz to read the several ordinances relating to the regulation of the saloons, the prohibition of gambling, etc., and then stated that he was pledged to enforce these ordinances and intended to fulfill this promise. After the submission of a number of excellent suggestions for the city's work, the council proceeded to ballot for the several elective offices with the following final choice:

City Clerk—Gus Swartzberg.
City Attorney—A. W. Shelton.
Street Commissioner—S. Moberg.
Chief Fire Dept.—J. D. Cole.
Supt. Water Works—A. D. Sutton.
The most spirited contest in balloting was on street commissioner, the names of Jake Lawrence, Jas. Garland, Sam Moberg, A. Kincaid and J. J. Cox appearing on the first two or three ballots which finally narrowed to the first three named with Moberg as final choice.

The mayor then named the following appointees which were confirmed by the council:

Chief of Police—Maurice B. Stranb.
1st. Asst.—Martin F. Iverson.
2nd. Asst.—Mike Sullivan.
Special—Geo. Lagasse.
Members of school board—Hans Anderson, E. O. Brown, E. A. Chapman.

Health Commissioner—Dr. H. L. Garner.

Chief of Police Matteson having handed in his resignation, the newly appointed chief took the oath of office and immediately entered upon his duties.

Another Lesson for Boys.

A Hermannville boy had his right leg taken off by a "Soo" line freight train Saturday afternoon. He was playing in the railroad yards when the accident occurred. This should prove a warning to the many north side youngsters who make the local "Soo" yards their play grounds. Despite repeated protests made by the train crews, the boys still continue their hazardous sports, catching trains and running box cars. Many narrow escapes have already been experienced by the lads and parents should interfere, before more terrible fatalities occur.

It Has Been Cold.

It is doubtful if northern Wisconsin ever experienced a winter that on the whole, has been as favorable to logging and woods work as that just past. With snow falling Nov. 10, and continuous cold weather prevailing thereafter, there has been no interruption of operations up to the present week where good ice roads had been made. Last week loggers in Vilas county were complaining only of there being too much snow, and this prior to the fall of six or eight inches of last Thursday night. Five months and more of real winter is something to go on record.

Organize a Club.

Now as the days are drawing nigh when out door sports will again rule, the talk of organizing a city base ball team is being brought before the public. It has been several seasons past since Rhinelander has laid claim to a really first class base ball nine, but the timber necessary for such an organization is still among us and with very little trouble a strong team could be perfected. As an inducement to get the ball a rolling, one of our leading clothing firms has offered to furnish free of charge, a suit to each member of the team.

Iron Image From Sweden.

Axel Lindgren has received from relatives in Sweden, an iron cast, about one foot in height, of King Oscar II of Norway and Sweden. The image is elegantly moulded and is an exact reproduction of his Highness in full uniform. Axel says that only forty of the casts were issued and on this account the value of the ornament is increased ten fold.

A Grippe Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

The great danger from la grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. This can be avoided by using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Among the tens of thousands who used this remedy during the epidemic of la grippe of recent years no case has ever been known to result in pneumonia which shows exclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. Price 25 cents; large size, 50 cents. For sale by Anderson & Hoffman, 22.

Epileptic Ladies Will Suffer.

The young ladies of St. Augustine's Guild will serve at luncheons and teas for 25 cents each and at dinners for 25 cents.

LOC. K. VAUGHAN, Director.
BESS KYLE, Secretary.

Parlor Concert Pleases.

The residence of Mrs. C. W. Chatterton was packed to the doors Tuesday night, the occasion being a parlor concert given up by Mesdames G. W. Teal and C. W. Chatterton. A very elaborate program was prepared and an admission fee of ten cents was charged, as the proceeds were to be given to the Congregational Ladies' Aid Society fund, that body having recently decided that all members of the society earn a dollar or more and turn it in the way of a donation together with a tale of the experience gathered in raising the amount. Over seven dollars were realized by the ladies and those present report that the program was most enjoyable.

There were twelve numbers including vocal and instrumental solos, a male and mixed quartette, duets and recitations. Those who took part were the Mesdames Mable Bishop, Gladys Childs, Mary Swala, Milton Foster, Tillie Becker, Mary McQueen, Helen Alban, Mesdames Frank Sawtell and W. W. Carr, Misses Rose Rogers, Mesdames R. J. LaSelle, T. LaBour, Milton Sutcliffe, H. L. Hart and Roy Wilson.

All the selections were heartily enjoyed and appreciated.

PRISONER BREAKS AWAY

Man Charged With Theft Hurdled But Quietly Leaves Court Room—He Is Quickly Rounded Up.

Considerable excitement prevailed on Davenport street Monday afternoon when a prisoner in charge of Chief of Police Matteson, escaped from custody and ran around the corner of Davenport and Stevens street into the opening in the rear of the First National Bank, where the officer assisted by Dr. Garner and Claude Shepard rounded him up. This bit of dramatic work was in connection with the arrest of several men for the theft of tools at the paper mill. This thievery has been going on for some time and Contractor Tribble and many of the workmen have suffered considerable loss from it till finally a round-up was made. Five men, H. B. Shaffner, Jno. Dulis, Homer Gregory, Harry Hart and C. Burke, plead guilty to petty larceny before Judge Browne Monday and were fined. The case against Vincent Guat and Peter Nelson was held over. The property in possession of several of the men was turned over to the rightful owners. Not only from the paper mill but from other sources has come within the past few weeks, many complaints of theft, and there has arisen a feeling that there is a vicious if not criminal element scattered through the city that needs to be ferreted out and dealt with. Rhinelander cannot afford to become a refuge for criminals of any class, and with this in view the law-abiding citizens are quietly but determinedly moving to purge the city of all known or suspected characters.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded With the Register of Deeds for Week Ending Tuesday, April 12.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida County for the week ending Tuesday, April 12, as recorded in the register of deed's office:

Anna Eng to Hugh Brown, Lot 7, Bk. 6, of J. M. Keenan's 2nd add. to Rhinelander. \$475.

D. J. Cole to John D. Wiley, Lot 10, Bk. 11, of S. H. Alban's 2nd add. to Rhinelander. \$475.

L. Emmert to J. D. Cole, Lot 4, Bk. 12, of S. H. Alban's 2nd add. to Rhinelander. \$1.

A. P. Cole to Matt. Stapleton, the 1/2 of Lot 1 and 2 of Bk. 12, of Keenan's 2nd add. to Rhinelander. \$200.

C. H. Woodcock to S. Riecke, Lots 2 and 3 in Bk. 12 of Cole, Bk. 12 and Shimer's 1st add. to Rhinelander. \$1000.

Emma Feller to W. L. Feller, Gov. Lot 6 of Sec. 15, Tp. 25, N. 2, E. 12, 1st add. to Rhinelander. \$200.

D. J. Cole to Mrs. Anna Sawyer, Lot 2, Bk. 12, 1st add. to Rhinelander. \$200.

J. S. Cotter to H. H. Per. land in Oneida county. \$1.

Lumber Trade Good.

In regard to the lumber situation in the Wisconsin Valley, the Lumberman says the following: So far the season is opening up satisfactorily. The demand for lumber is increasing, and the prices stiffening up. It is rumored that during the dull times of the winter some cutting from list prices was made, in some instances a dollar or more per thousand. But now that the demand is increasing prices are held up to the lists and there is some talk of a meeting of the price list committee for the purpose of revising the present list. That lumber will command a higher price in the very near future is the general opinion of the dealers.

New Gun For Militia.

According to Major Woodland, the regular army officer, who recently inspected Co. 1, of this city, the state guards are soon to be supplied with new rifles. The new weapons will be of the Winchester make and will be a great improvement over the magazine rifle now in use. It will carry 6000 yards which is 2000 more than the carrying power of the magazine rifle. The mechanism of the Winchester is said to be very simple and easy to operate. The rifles now being used by the militia were given out last year.

CUT IN TWO BY A SAW

Harry Dayton, Farm Hand in the Town of Pelican Meets Tragic Death.
Wednesday Forenoon.

A terrible accident resulting in almost instantaneous death occurred on the farm of Jay Miller, a few miles south of the city yesterday forenoon. Harry Dayton, a young man employed on a horse power sawing machine, cutting stove wood from poles, fell striking his shoulder and body upon the saw with fatal results.

Dayton was about 25 years of age and had only been in this vicinity four or five weeks. His home was at Casselton, N. D., where his mother resides.

Called Away By Mother's Death.

Postmaster Frank Parker received the sad news Friday, of the death of his mother at Waterville, Iowa. He left that night for the west on the "Soo" and will probably be absent several days.

Shelton Wins Case.

Attorney A. W. Shelton returned from Florence Friday where he spent the week figuring in cases being tried before Judge Goodland at the spring term of circuit court. John Riley, the man who made an assault with attempt to kill upon attorney Max Sells some weeks ago, was sentenced to three years in the Waupun penitentiary. Mr. Shelton acted as prosecuting attorney.

Services Next Sunday.

Rev. A. G. Wilson writes from New York that he will be here this week and that services both morning and evening will be held in the Congregational church Sunday, April 21. Rev. Wilson has been seriously ill since he left here nearly two weeks ago and has been under the care of a specialist while in the nation's metropolis.

Will Build Minocqua Church.

Sister Margaret of St. Augustine's Hospital, Minocqua, reports that she has purchased two lots adjoining her hospital there and will construct a brick church building thereon as soon as plans can be drawn by her contractor. The price paid for lots was \$1,200, the land being purchased of Holzer Bros. At present the church at Minocqua is rather small and the action of the sister was taken in order that conditions might be improved.

Boy Thieves Are Caught.

Three young boys of Three Lakes were arrested at that place last week for frequent thefts which have been committed at the Northwestern depot there. The youngsters had taken about fifteen dollars in money in small sums from time to time from the cash drawer. The boys were never suspected of the thefts, until Agent Brusa caught one of them with "the goods on," a marked pocket piece which had been laid in the drawer, as a bait.

To Build Electric Light Plant.

The Hackworth Construction Company of Appleton which concern built the race way at the paper mill, has just been awarded the contract of building the new electric light plant at Wausau. Besides erecting the necessary buildings, the firm will do the excavating for the tall race. Work will be commenced on the Wausau plant the first of next month. The firm is now engaged in shipping the tools from this city to Wausau. The contract will amount to \$30,000.

Grip Quickly Knocked Out.

"Some weeks ago during the severe winter weather both my wife and myself contracted severe colds which specially developed into the worst kind of la grippe with all its miserable symptoms," says Mr. J. S. Egerton, of Maple Landing, Iowa. "Knees and joints aching, muscles sore, head stopped up, eyes and nose running, with alternate spells of chills and fever. We began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy adding the same with a double dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and by its liberal use soon completely knocked out the grip." For sale by Anderson & Hoffman.

Jury List.

Following are the names of persons drawn to serve as Petit Jurors at the next General Term of the Circuit Court for Oneida County, to be commenced on the 1st of May, Monday in May, 1904, to-wit: Day 2nd, 1904:
1. N. D. Nelson, 2nd ward, Rhinelander.
2. F. D. Nelson, 2nd ward, Rhinelander.
3. W. H. Parker, 2nd ward, Rhinelander.
4. Joseph A. Baker, Town of Mosco.
5. John A. Miller, 2nd ward, Rhinelander.
6. Richard G. Hall, 2nd ward, Rhinelander.
7. Frank C. Baker, Town of Crescent.
8. Great Hamilton, 2nd ward, Rhinelander.
9. James O. Marley, 2nd ward, Rhinelander.
10. Louis Moody, Town of Pine Lake.
11. Wm. Lee, Three Lakes.
12. Charles French, Three Lakes.
13. William Halper, Three Lakes.
14. W. W. Bryan, 2nd ward, Rhinelander.
15. George Faust, 2nd ward, Rhinelander.
16. Wesley Beach, Town of Pine Lake.
17. John S. Miller, Town of Pine Lake.
18. H. P. Merrill, 2nd ward, Rhinelander.
19. John Smith, Three Lakes.
20. John A. Miller, Three Lakes.
21. Charles S. Harris, Rhinelander.
22. Frank McLaugh, Three Lakes.
23. John McDonald, Three Lakes.
24. James Pettis, Three Lakes.
25. Herman Hilson, Mosco, Green P. O.
26. Fred Roman, 1st ward, Rhinelander.
27. Gus Smith, 2nd ward, Rhinelander.
28. James Tamm, Town of Pelican.
29. Henry Hazen, Three Lakes.
30. Fred Christensen, Town of Crescent.
31. Fred Christensen, Town of Crescent.
32. Harry Baiter, Town of Sagat Camp.
33. Ira Smith, Town of Oneida.
34. L. L. Laro, 2nd ward, Rhinelander.
35. A. C. Danklous, 2nd ward, Rhinelander.
Dated Rhinelander, Wis., April 13, 1904.
E. C. ARRELL, Clerk Circuit Court, Oneida Co., Wis.

HELEN ADAMS' FASHION LETTER.

Dress That Defies April Showers. Fashion's Choice of Oriental Fabrics.

Long wraps are especially popular this spring, but the burdensome and ugly old-time "blackintosh" is a thing of the past. The time was when a woman had to risk a spotted gown or make a dowdy appearance.

But now, thanks to the clever woman, whose own good taste rebelled at the commonplace outer garment, and whose ingenious brain evolved the process of rain-proofing any favorite cloth, we may relegate the humbly engendering abomination, the rubber mackintosh to the shades off with the once respected "Congress Gaiter." Priestley Cravenetted cloths make it possible for milady of to-day to step fearlessly forth, in her daintiest gown, with her raincoat on her arm, defying alike the sudden cool changes of our fickle climate and the inconsistencies of Mistress April.

How little it takes to start a fashion! For example, ecru returned to the front with the vogue of the "kakhi" cloth worn by the British soldiers in the South African war, and is still with us under the more aristocratic name of "Champagne."

And now the "unpleasantness" in the Orient is creating an unprecedented demand for Oriental fabrics—and never has Dame Fashion chosen more wisely!



Not only is the dainty, picturesque Japanese Kimono more than ever in fashion, but the power of the wonderfully artistic shadings of the Orient to enhance milady's beauty has been borne in upon her, and her gown for all occasions expresses the enchanting touch of the Orient, and her every movement subtly suggests the exquisite odor of Yantien's Sandalwood—that quiescence of all that is Oriental and elusive in accents.

And the silk petticoats! There was a time when it was the exceptional woman who wore a silk petticoat with her morning frock. But we have changed all that, and where one silk petticoat was sold ten years ago, a hundred are purchased today.

Bonnet taffets, the kind grandmother wore" was the rich lustrous silk selected for the petticoat here depicted. This silk has that effective softness and silkiness that only the hand-loom can give, and which made it possible in the olden days to hand silk garments down as heirlooms.

Peanu de Cripe, of which the charming gown on the left in my illustration is composed is an extremely popular silk for the prevailing much beset styles, and in the soft pearl gray here worn with a handsome black picture hat, and long black gloves, makes an exquisite toilet for many occasions. HELEN ADAMS.

Make Absolutely Pure Iron.

It is stated that a method for making absolutely pure iron at a comparatively low cost has been discovered by C. F. Burgess, assistant professor of electrical engineering at the state university, and Carl Hambrich, instructor in the department. The discovery was the result of almost three years' research in the electro-chemistry laboratory.

While some absolutely pure iron has been made, the amount has been very small, and the process so expensive as to render the manufacture impractical. Under the method discovered by Dr. Burgess and Mr. Hambrich pure iron can be made for a fraction of a cent a pound. About half a ton has already been produced at the electro-chemical laboratory.

The process is similar to that used in refining copper, an electric current taking the impure iron from a plate, and depositing it in a pure state up, on another plate. The pure iron has valuable properties not possessed by ordinary iron or by steel, and such as to make it useful for various purposes. It will be a great help to scientific research regarding the properties of iron and steel. On account of its electrical properties it is a valuable material for the construction of electrical apparatus, and it furnishes the means for making special steel alloys having great strength and hardness.

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Coleman were visitors from Eagle River during the week.

NEW NORTH.

EMILANDER PRINTING CO.

CHINELANDER - WISCONSIN

"God knows I am innocent," declared Senator Burton, and yet even the United States district court refused to permit him to escape.

It has been discovered that the "blues" are only a form of splenic nervousness, due to intra-abdominal venous congestion. Their up-it may not be true!

The presidential candidate concerning whom the public knows nothing has a distinct advantage over the candidate about whom the public knows too much.

Three mail lines in Porto Rico are served by American contractors who use automobiles in the work. In some respects, the outlying possessions are more than keeping up with the pace.

The bank deposits in Kansas are equivalent to \$58.9 for every man, woman and child in the state. Another good wheat crop will make it necessary to renew the harps on the Kansas pocketbook.

Another man connected with the trial of the cases of Jett and White has been found murdered in Breathitt county, Kentucky. We fear that the recent massacre of the Salvation Army was not wholly effective.

Washington correspondence states that Representative Griggs, of Georgia, consumed from five to six small bags of peanuts every day. And yet he would probably regret it if any one should call him that kind of a politician.

The Mormons are reported to be particularly because of President Smith's proclamation forbidding future plural marriages. As long as plural marriages were forbidden merely by the laws of the United States the Mormons didn't seem to be troubled.

The decision handed down in the United States supreme court in the case of the interstate commerce commission against the anthracite coal carrying roads promises to have an important effect in broadening and strengthening the powers of the commission.

J. Pierpont Morgan is able to subscribe for a \$100,000 set of Dickens' works, notwithstanding the merger decision and several other things that are supposed to have happened to him during the last few months. He must have saved something for the rainy day.

The services held in the United States Senate chamber to pay tribute to the memory of the late Senator Hanna were marked by more than usual interest and sincerity. No other American ever made so deep an impression on the country so soon after entering public life or was more sincerely mourned on his death.

John L. Sullivan has turned temperance advocate. As a man who in his day has literally drunk enough whiskey and wine to float a battleship, and been reduced thereby from physical and financial affluence to what Mr. Micanber would call "the wreck you now behold," Mr. Sullivan may claim to speak with special authority on his subject.

Kuropatkin appears to be playing a waiting game. His idea of success in war seems to be to make sure of having a preponderance of numbers and a way out of a tight place if he should happen to get into one. Furthermore, he has everything to gain, while the Japanese have everything to lose by delay. The longer the clash of arms is averted the better the Russians will be prepared in the way of men, supplies and munitions.

It is figured in London that the big advance in the price of cotton has cost Lancashire \$9,500,000 in the past few months. In the United States the loss by the gamble has probably been as large as it has been in England. A great curtailment of the output of the cotton mills has taken place here, and the operatives have suffered in a corresponding degree. An advance, too, in the price of cotton goods has taken place. The many innocent persons—thousands of wage-earners and millions of consumers—have suffered for the benefit, chiefly, of gamblers.

The New York legislature has enacted a law whose object is to cripple the business of a notorious gambler. One would imagine that such a measure would glide smoothly and quickly through the general assembly of a great moral American state. That is not what happened. The bill was fought so bitterly that its passage is hailed as a great victory—as a triumph of virtue over vice that should make New Yorkers proud of their commonwealth. Its friends congratulate themselves that the gamblers did not put up more money to fight it.

Every woman in the land, and many a man as well, by natural sequence, will be interested to note the plucky battle that a pretty young woman of Rochester, N. Y., is waging against a certain firm for using her face without permission in the representation of a bath-tub advertisement. And those who possess a desire for decency and uphold the rights of privacy will be piqued to learn that the printed reports that the young woman in question has no legal remedy in the matter are without foundation. May victory be the result of the battle.

From the seats of the mighty in the United States senate to a cell in jail is a long fall. It is this disastrous drop from honors to ignominy which Senator Burton, of Kansas, is destined to take, unless the sentence pronounced recently by the United States district court at St. Louis is set aside, as it is not likely to be. An overruling Burton's motion for a new trial Judge Adams held that the jury reached "the true and just result" and that there was no occasion for setting aside its finding. Conviction itself in this case carries a heavy punishment for the senator.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The order of Knights of Columbus presented a check for \$50,000 to Cardinal Gibbons to endow a chair of secular history at the Catholic university in Washington.

The proposed payment of service pensions as recently ordered is opposed by the minority of the house committee on appropriations, which reports against allowing \$17,000,000 asked by the pension bureau.

Representatives in congress are excited over the senate's decision to investigate the post office department. The president declines to interfere.

United States Senator Dietrich has been exonerated from all blame in connection with post office patronage in Nebraska by a special committee of the senate which made an investigation of his indictment.

The Russian Rear Admiral Rojestrensky will hoist his flag as commander of the formidable Baltic squadron early in July and will sail immediately for Port Arthur with six battleships, six cruisers and two transports.

The McCall committee's report on the Bristow charges clears every member of the house of all suggestion of wrongdoing and takes a parting sting at Bristow.

THE EAST.

The Dominican rebel leader, Gen. Jimenez, who fled from the victorious forces of President Morales, has arrived in New York. Jimenez refused to make any statement concerning his intended movements in this country.

A young man named Charles Tucker was arraigned at Waltham, Mass., and formally charged with the murder of Miss Mabel Pace at West Newton. He pleaded not guilty, and the case was continued until April 21.

The former chairman of the New York democratic state committee, James W. Hinkley, died suddenly at his home in Poughkeepsie of apoplexy.

A convention of the National Association of Clothiers is in session in Philadelphia. About 100 delegates are in attendance.

At Batavia, N. Y., Clyde Ore, 35 years old, who kills from Wisconsin, shot and killed Addie Blossom, 23 years old, at Batavia, N. Y., and then killed himself. Battered by the girl's parents in his intent to wed her, he sought revenge.

At Catskill, N. Y., Mrs. Joseph R. Hall, proprietor of the Catskill Record, one of the oldest newspapers in the United States, died of apoplexy, aged 72 years. She was the mother of Ruth and Violette Hall, the novelists.

Republican state convention of New York endorsed Roosevelt and instructed delegates at large to use all honorable means to secure his re-nomination.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At a consideration of nearly \$1,000,000 the Edward Hines Lumber company, of Chicago, has purchased 50,000,000 feet of lumber from the N. Lindington company, Marinette, Wis., comprising the products of two mills for a year.

A lake tug, the Frank Canfield, ran aground on the outer bar at Point St. Ignace, Lake Michigan, and sunk. Three lives were lost.

Bitter struggle over the division of the property of the Northern Securities company, begun in the federal courts in St. Paul, is one of the greatest fights by prominent corporation lawyers ever waged in the country.

Five officers and 21 men were instantly killed on the United States battleship USS Missouri at target practice off Pensacola, Fla., by an explosion of powder in one of the turrets. Hasty firing is believed by naval officers to have been the cause of the explosion.

At Telluride, Col., Adjt. Gen. Bell has taken back his threat to put Judge Stevens in jail for criticizing the governor and military, and says the court is exempt while enforcing the law.

Brass workers on a strike are suspected of starting a fire which destroyed the plant of the White Manufacturing company, Chicago, causing a loss of \$25,000.

The National and American baseball leagues season has opened.

At Osgood, Mich., in the Fourth Michigan district republican convention, Congressman Edward J. Hamilton, of Kille, was re-nominated by acclamation.

Former Mayor Albert A. Ames, of Minneapolis, was arrested on an indictment charging him with accepting a bribe December 15, 1901. He pleaded not guilty and his case was set for trial May 2.

More accurate reports of the catastrophe to the United States battleship USS Missouri while at target practice off Pensacola, Wednesday, give the total number of dead as 22, of whom five were ship's officers.

The 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson, residents of Sioux Falls, S. D., is dead as the result of a chunk of Bologna lodging in her windpipe.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Spanish premier, Senor Maura, was attacked and wounded at Barcelona by a would-be assassin, armed with a dagger, while leaving the palace of the congressional general. Senor Maura's wound is not serious.

Dispatches to St. Petersburg from Gen. Kuropatkin says Russian sharpshooters drowned or shot to death 50 Japanese boats on the Yalu river, and that the mihado's flag has been lowered at Wiju.

The Teaser, a British torpedo boat destroyer, grounded during maneuvers at Portsmouth. The crew was saved. The craft may be a total wreck.

A force of Japanese drove back a company of Russian sharpshooters who attempted to cross the first stream of the Yalu west of Wiju, killing 20 of them.

On Port Arthur the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk was sunk by a mine or torpedo, and 500 of her crew, including Vice Admiral Makarov, were drowned. Grand Duke Cyril, in line to the Russian throne, escaped death, but is reported seriously injured.

The Russian fleet was being driven back by the Japanese squadron when the Petropavlovsk was sunk.

The growing influence of Japan over Siam is regarded with alarm by France, which fears menace to Cochin-China.

Parliament of Great Britain, by a vote of 279 to 61, sanctioned the use of Indian troops in connection with the mission to Tibet.

The Russian painter, Vassili Verestchagin, was Vice Admiral Makarov's guest on the Petropavlovsk. It is reported that he was lost with the ship.

The czar names Vice Admiral Skrydlov, commander of the Black sea fleet, to succeed the late Vice Admiral Makarov as commander in chief of the Russian naval forces in the far east.

Many leading Russians believe the battleship Petropavlovsk was sunk by a Japanese submarine boat purchased in Europe.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says Port Arthur was bottled up by the Japanese fleet after the battle of April 13.

Torpedo boat destroyer Berzharinsk of the Russian fleet, was surrounded by the Japanese off Port Arthur and destroyed, 45 members of the crew being killed. The battleship Pobieda struck a mine at Port Arthur and was badly damaged.

LATER NEWS.

The manufacturers of incandescent lamps have formed a trust. An advance in price will soon follow.

Virginia republicans instruct for Roosevelt and Elkins.

The Missouri river at Omaha is within a few inches of the danger line.

One man was killed and a number of persons injured in an explosion in the drying establishment of William Meister of Brooklyn.

Lewis Pesant was hanged for murder in the fall in Chicago.

Fire destroyed the north wing of the deaf and dumb asylum at Council Bluffs, Ia. None of the inmates were injured.

The Russian government has given notice that newspaper correspondents using wireless telegraphy will be treated as spies and shot.

The first freight train to Lewistown, Mont., in four months, arrived the 15th. Never perhaps, in the history of railroading has a city been shut so long.

Owen E. Miller, of a firm of private bankers of New Providence, Iowa, dropped dead from heart failure. His bank failed recently and it is believed that hastened his death.

The mixed high school at Kansas City, Kan., may be closed permanently as a result of the race feeling that has grown out of the killing of Roy Martin, a white pupil, by a negro.

Russians are reported to have defeated the Japanese in a land battle on the Yalu. The Japanese fleet again bombards Port Arthur.

Frank McMillan, a detective from St. Paul, is killed at Valley City, N. D.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago contemplates a trip around the world.

A heavy snow storm swept New York the 15th. At Oswego good sleighing is reported.

The palace of the emperor of Korea is destroyed by fire.

Three lives were lost in a railway wreck at Rock Junction, Ia.

Fire in the refinery of the Gulf Oil Refining company at Port Arthur, Tex., caused a loss of \$500,000.

Immense avalanches in California, on the Southern Pacific railroad, ties up trains for two days.

Andrew Carnegie donates \$5,000,000 to create a "hero fund," the proceeds to be given to dependents of those losing their lives in heroic action.

The smelting plant at Howard, Mo., burned. Loss, \$50,000.

Burglars made an unsuccessful attempt to blow the bank at Jessup, Ia.

At target practice at Pensacola, Fla., the battleship Texas took world's record with 12-inch gun.

TO BRACE THE EXCLUSION ACT

IMPORTANT MEASURE INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE.

MORE DRASTIC PROVISIONS

As the Existing Treaty Expires December 7, Congress Will Take Action on Proposed Law Before Adjournment.

Washington, April 18.—Just before the house adjourned Saturday night Mr. Hitt (Ill.), chairman of the foreign affairs committee, introduced an entirely new Chinese exclusion act, which comes by authority, and which will be passed through both the house and the senate before adjournment.

Attorney General Knox has discovered if matters are allowed to run as they are now, and the treaty with China is denounced according to the notice already given by the Chinese government, all existing exclusion laws are likely to fall to the ground because they are made dependent on the treaty itself. The bill was introduced by Mr. Hitt, and therefore is an administrative measure and congress will not adjourn until it is put on the statute books in some form.

Treaty Expires December 7. The Chinese treaty expires December 7, so it is imperative that action be taken at the present session of congress.

Otherwise the Chinese would flood the Pacific coast in a week or two. Mr. Hitt's bill not only renounces specifically all laws which were in force on April 23, 1902, but it goes much beyond that. The additional sections strengthen the exclusion law in many particulars, define and limit the meaning of the word "laborer," and apply to them the general immigration law, so as to bar out those afflicted with disease, and covers up many other loopholes through which Chinamen were introduced into this country.

The words "Chinese person," or "person of Chinese descent," are defined to mean "any person descended from a Mongolian ancestor, which ancestor is now or was at any time subsequent to the year 1800 a subject of the emperor of China." The word "laborer" is construed to include all persons of Chinese descent not specifically permitted by law to enter or remain within the United States. The provision of the act of 1893, defining the word "laborer" to embrace skilled and unskilled manual laborers is repealed.

Another important section gives the United States the same right of appeal heretofore limited to defendant Chinamen. The duty of administering the Chinese act is transferred from the secretary of the treasury to the secretary of commerce and labor.

Attorney General Knox holds that the denunciation of the treaty by China does not operate to nullify the existing laws, and that the exclusion can be enforced as rigidly hereafter as under the treaty.

Church Dynamited.

Evansville, Ind., April 18.—The Evening Lights church at Blackburn, Pike county, was dynamited Friday night while filled with people. A dynamite stick in an iron tube placed under the front end of the building exploded, tearing out one end of the church. No one was killed. Several were hurt in the panic.

The Ball Games.

National league games on Sunday: At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 9, 12, 2; Boston, 1, 4, 4. At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6, 6, 2; Pittsburgh, 5, 9, 1. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 12, 13, 1; Chicago, 2, 6, 7.

American league: At Chicago—Cleveland, 5, 13, 1; Chicago, 6, 7, 2. At St. Louis—St. Louis, 13, 17, 0; Detroit, 2, 4, 4.

The Paternal Ruck.

Young Man—Why does Mr. Jinks have such a hang-dog, no-account look? It is because he is in financial trouble? Old Man—Oh, no. It is because he is father of children of school age, and they have begun to ask him to help them with their arithmetic.—N. Y. Weekly.

And Now They Never Speak.

She—I suppose if a pretty girl should come along you wouldn't care anything about me any more.

He—Nonsense, Kate! What do I care for good looks? You suit me all right.—Chicago Journal.

DECISION FAVORS BRYAN

WILL CONTINUE AS EXECUTOR OF THE BENNETT ESTATE.

Application of Mrs. Bennett for Removal of the Nebraska Is Denied by Probate Court.

New Haven, Conn., April 18.—A decision denying in effect the application for the removal of William J. Bryan as executor of the estate of the late Philo S. Bennett, was rendered by Judge Cleveland in the probate court. The application was brought by Counsel for Mrs. Grace Imogene Bennett, the widow and other residuary legatees.

On the ground that Mr. Bryan was acting contrary to the interests of the estate. The decision sustains a demurrer filed by Mr. Bryan's counsel and practically denies the application, as far as the probate court is concerned. The matter will now go to the higher court on appeal.

The claim of the residuary legatees and that Mr. Bryan was acting contrary to the best interests of the estate was based on the fact that he appeared as an individual and as a trustee from the decree of the probate court refusing to incorporate as a part of the will the sealed letter by which Mr. Bennett expressed a wish that Mr. Bryan should have \$50,000. It was claimed by the residuary legatees that this appeal is inconsistent with his duties as executor of the will and that he is unnecessarily delaying the settlement of the estate.

In the demurrer it was claimed for Mr. Bryan that in seeking to have the sealed letter incorporated in the will he was not attacking the will or assuming a position of hostility toward it, but is attempting to remove the ambiguity of the clause in the will mentioning the letter.

A TERRIBLE DEED.

Tennessee Farmer Enraged By Jealousy Cuts Off His Wife's Head.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 18.—A report from Millertown, a small village several miles north of here, says Hinson Jennings, a farmer, cut his wife's head off with an ax. Later he shot himself and is in a critical condition. Officers who went after the murderer will not be able to move him. Jennings has been jealous of his wife several weeks, and her recent trips to Knoxville without his consent made him furious and he took her life.

Noted Parliamentarian Dead.

Washington, April 18.—Henry H. Smith, former journal clerk of the house of representatives and a recognized authority on parliamentary practice, died in Savannah, Ga., Sunday, where he had gone two weeks ago for medical treatment. The body will be brought to Washington for interment. He leaves a wife and son. By reason of his long connection with congress few persons enjoyed a wider acquaintance with public men than Mr. Smith.

New Comet.

Geneva, N. Y., April 18.—Dr. William R. Brooks, director of Smith observatory and professor of astronomy at Hobart college, has discovered a new comet in Hercules, right ascension 16 hours, 15 minutes and ten seconds, declination north 44 degrees ten minutes, with slow motion northerly.

A Noodle Trust.

Cleveland, O., April 18.—A meeting of noodle manufacturers of the United States has been called to meet at the Lincoln hotel, Pittsburgh, Tuesday, April 19, for the purpose, it is said, of forming an amalgamation of interests and making a uniform price.

Almost Ready.

St. Louis, April 18.—The exposition managers report all the main palaces and most of the state buildings completed, and hope to have the bulk of the exhibits installed in time for the opening.

Good Appetite.

Nurse—Doctor, that patient whom you told was to have but one drink before each meal—

Doctor—Well, what does he want now?

Nurse—He says he'd like 15 dinners and about 13 suppers right away!—Chicago American.

Except Money.

She—Oh, I would have given anything to have had it!

He—Well, why didn't you buy it?

She—The idea! They wanted half a dollar for it.—Brown's Magazine.

PORT ARTHUR HAS NOT YET FALLEN

RUMOR TO THIS EFFECT DISCREDITED BY LATEST NEWS.

ALL QUIET IN BESIEGED CITY

Story of Destruction of Battleship Sevastopol Also Untrue—Late Details of the Five Days of Bombardment.

Port Arthur, April 18.—Since the bombardment of Friday all has been quiet here. Viceroy Alexeff has hoisted his flag on the battleship Sevastopol.

The above dispatch indicates the futility of dispatches received on Saturday that the battleship Sevastopol had been destroyed, and that Port Arthur had fallen.

Await Japanese Landing.

Port Arthur, April 18.—Rumors are current here that 20 Japanese transports conveying troops have been sighted steaming in the direction of Yankow. The rumors cannot be confirmed. The Russians impatiently await a Japanese landing.

Kuropatkin Loses Hope.

Mukden, April 18.—Russia's Baltic fleet will not be sent to the far east. The project of increasing the water defenses about the seat of action is on the point of being abandoned. This decision involves the abandonment of Port Arthur. Gen. Kuropatkin has advised the czar that Port Arthur is at present a useless and costly establishment and that it will be wise to abandon it and move the garrison farther north. He considers that there is danger in the concentration of troops at Port Arthur.

All Quiet on the Yalu.

St. Petersburg, April 18.—Rumors were in circulation here of a fresh engagement on the Yalu river which had resulted favorably to the Russians, but a dispatch received by the general staff says that the situation is unchanged and that all is quiet on the Yalu.

Says Japanese Cruiser Was Lost.

St. Petersburg, April 18.—A dispatch from Port Arthur says several eyewitnesses assert that a Japanese cruiser was lost outside Port Arthur April 12 by striking one of its own floating mines.

Russians Occupy Sangjin.

Seoul, April 18.—Thirty-three Russians occupied Sangjin on the night of April 16. Japanese refugees arrived at Gensan Sunday morning. The rumor that 5,000 Russians are following the advance with the intention of diverting the Japanese from the Yalu river is not credited, owing to the possibility of the Japanese landing and cutting them off. There is no information here as to whether two English missionaries left Sangjin, but there are no fears for their safety.

Sangjin is a small port on the east coast of Korea about 150 miles north-east of Gensan and about the same distance southwest of the mouth of the Tumen river, which marks the northeastern boundary between Korea and Manchuria.

Five Days' Bombardment.

Tokio, April 18.—The official report of the recent attacks by the Japanese fleet on Port Arthur states that the action commenced on Monday, April 11. The bombardment was resumed the following (Tuesday) night at midnight. The Japanese destroyers sunk a Russian destroyer and narrowly missed capturing another. The battleship Petropavlovsk, the report says, struck a mechanical mine which had been submerged by the Japanese prior to the attack. The fleet reopened the attack April 14 and continued the bombardment until 1:30 p. m. the next day (Friday). In this action the guns of the cruisers Kasuga and Nishin, which were purchased from Argentina before the outbreak of the war, were found to work satisfactorily. The Japanese loss was two men slightly wounded. Some slight damage was sustained by the Japanese ships. This since has been repaired. The Japanese fleet, the report declares, maneuvered among the enemy's mines without sustaining any damage.

Toga Reports.

Admiral Togo's report covering the naval action outside of Port Arthur which resulted in the sinking of the Petropavlovsk and the injury to the Pobieda is as follows:

"The fourth and the fifth destroyer Kotillas, and the fourteenth torpedo boat, and the Keryo Mara reached the mouth of Port Arthur at midnight of the 12th, and effected the laying of mines at several points outside of the port, defying the enemy's searchlight."

"The second destroyer Kotilla discovered at dawn of the 12th one Russian destroyer trying to enter the harbor, and after ten minutes' attack sunk it. Another Russian destroyer was discovered coming from the direction of Laotshan and was attacked, but it managed to flee into the harbor. On our side no casualties except two seamen on the Hatsuchi slightly wounded."

Lured to Destruction.

"There was no time to rescue the enemy's drowned crews, as the Bayan approached. The third fleet reached outside of Port Arthur at eight a. m., when the Bayan came out and opened fire. Immediately afterward the Novik, Askold, Diana, Petropavlovsk, Pobieda and Poltava came out and made an offensive attack."

"Our third fleet, hardly answering and gradually retiring, entered the enemy 15 miles southeast of the port, when our first fleet informed through wireless telegraphy from the third fleet, suddenly appeared before the enemy and attacked them."

Petropavlovsk Strikes Mine.

"While the enemy was trying to regain the port a battleship of the Petropavlovsk type struck mines laid by us the previous evening and sunk at 10:32 a. m. Although another ship was observed to have lost freedom of movement, the confusion of the enemy's ships prevented us from identifying it. They finally managed to regain the port."

"Our third fleet suffered no damage, and the enemy's damage beside above mentioned was probably slight also."

Our first fleet did not reach firing distance.

"Our fleets retired at one p. m., prepared for another attack. They re-embarked April 11 toward Port Arthur. The second, the fourth and the fifth destroyer Kotillas and the ninth torpedo boat also joined at three a. m. and seven a. m. No enemy's ship was found outside of the port. Our first fleet arrived at the port at nine a. m. and discovered three mines laid by the enemy, and destroyed all."

"The Kasagi and Nishin were dispatched to the west of Laotshan, and made an indirect bombardment for two hours, it being their first action. The new forts on Laotshan were finally silenced. Our forces retired at 1:30 p. m."

Attributed to Heavenly Aid.

In concluding his report, Admiral Togo says: "The fact that not a single man was seriously injured in these successive attacks must be attributed to his majesty's glorious virtue. The officers and men proved gallant and did their utmost in the discharge of their duties, despite many things that seemed beyond human control."

"The ships freely moving over the enemy's ground without suffering any damage must be attributed to heavenly assistance."

Japanese Elated.

Tokio, April 18.—The Japanese are elated over the success they have won at Port Arthur. They are proud of the achievements of Vice Admiral Togo, particularly of his new strategy of counter-termining the enemy's harbor and destroying him across this field of mines to an equally dangerous flank attack. The success of the system of placing deadly counter mines is due largely to a series of careful observations made by the Japanese during their previous attacks on Port Arthur. The Japanese saw the Russian fleet leave the harbor and return to it several times, and they discovered that the Russian warships followed an identical course every time they came out or went in, evidently for the purpose of avoiding their own mines.

A Dangerous Bit of Work.

The Japanese took beatings on this course. When the destroyer divisions of the Japanese torpedo flotilla laid the counter mines during the night of April 12-13 they placed them along this course. The laying of these counter mines was exceedingly perilous, because if any Japanese boat with mines on board has been struck by a lucky Russian shot she would have been annihilated. The weather of the night of April 12-13 favored the work. There was a heavy rain, the night was dark and cloudy and the Russian searchlights playing over the channel failed to reveal the presence of the Japanese destroyers.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Man and Two Girls Killed in Pennsylvania While Returning from Church.

Allentown, Pa., April 18.—George Clauser, aged 40; Edith M. Metzler, aged 15, and Stella Kraus, aged 17, were struck and instantly killed by a Reading railway passenger train near their home near Maugoch late Saturday night. Miss Metzler's sister Annie saved her life by jumping aside. The party had attended a church service in Maugoch and were taking the shortest home by walking on the railroad track. The noise of a passing freight train prevented them hearing the approaching passenger train.

Will Use Electrical Device.

Cossacks of the Russian Army and Their Work

The Best Horsemen in the World, and the Strongest Part of the Czar's Army

JUST as a king of England found it good policy to call his heir Prince of Wales, so a Russian czar propitiated his most intractable subjects by making the Czaritch Ataman, or chief of the Cossacks, the personal escort of the Little Father is also supplied from a Cossack regiment. The world indeed has never yet seen a finer body of light cavalry, and it is no wonder that the Russian military authorities have allowed the hardy horsemen of the Steppes to retain something of their own method of warfare, and to grant them a set of regulations distinct from those of the rest of the army.

The services that the Cossacks have done for the Russian empire are incalculable. It was they who conquered Siberia under the leadership of the valiant Yermak. It was they who captured the fortress of Azov. To them is entrusted the most difficult of all tasks, that of guarding the ever-growing frontiers against resentful neighbors. Recent travelers have described the Cossack outposts on the borders of Manchuria perched in almost inaccessible wilds, showing that the old duty has been assigned to this race of frontiersmen.

No wonder the Cossack is a famous horseman. A sympathetic writer has recently described the average career of

ments and seven batteries to the cavalry proper, and three independent squadrons. The personal escort of the czar is supplied by the Cossacks of the Kozhban and the Terk. The following are the names of the 11 main divisions:

1. Cossacks of the Don.
2. Cossacks of the Kozhban.
3. Cossacks of Terk.
4. Cossacks of Astrakhan.
5. Cossacks of the Oural.
6. Cossacks of Orsk.
7. Cossacks of Semiretchie.
8. Cossacks of the Transbaikalia.
9. Cossacks of the Amur.
10. Cossacks of the Tsurui.
11. Cossacks of the Tsurui.

At Russian military reviews the Cossack always plays a notable part. In other respects the Russian army is much like that of other continental powers; but the Cossack has his own manual of instructions. Every member of the squadron is a trick rider, who could put the cleverest circus acrobat to shame; and the firing exercises introduce features which only clever riders with clever animals could perform. In one of these tricks the rider lies down and forms a "cover" for his horse. On campaign this unique skill is largely in evidence, and the enemy is confounded by various forms of tricks. On campaign, moreover, the Cossack is particularly useful, as he is accustomed to scanty food and extreme

FLAMES CAUSE A GREAT PANIC

FIRE ATTACKS A HOSPITAL AT INDIANAPOLIS.

ONE WOMAN LOSES HER LIFE

Leaps from Fourth-Story Window—Several Other Persons Seriously Injured—Hotel in Same City Destroyed.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 18.—While the city fire department, reinforced by companies from the suburbs, was being taxed to its utmost fighting the Occidental hotel fire Sunday morning, an alarm was turned in from St. Vincent's hospital. When the first fire company arrived one life had been lost and several were seriously injured in the panic that followed.

The Victims.

Harriet Leahy, jumped from the fourth floor and was instantly killed. The injured are: Miss Kate Beach, believed to be fatally injured by falling from third floor while trying to escape by means of a rope made of bed clothes; Sister Superior Stella, seriously injured by shock following a surgical operation; Sister Nordica, seriously injured by shock; William Schneider, a patient, who, at the time of the fire, was undergoing an operation; Henry Nichols, Connersville, just operated upon for appendicitis, fell down stairs.

Several other nurses and attendants were more or less bruised in their endeavor to escape from what they thought was instant death.

Panic Among Inmates.

For a time it seemed that the flames, which started among a pile of rags under the east stairway, would find their way to the upper floors, resulting in a frightful holocaust. At every window on the third and fourth floors were crowded the panic-stricken men and women, screaming for help to those on the street below, who were for more than 20 minutes, prevented from entering the building by the dense smoke. The panic that raged on the third and fourth floors continued until long after the fire had been quenched. Patients who had just undergone surgical operations rushed from their beds to the windows and attempted to throw themselves to the ground.

Harriet Leahy, an old employee of the hospital, leaped from a window on the fourth floor, and when picked up was dead. In the rear, men and women were making ropes of bed clothing, by which they escaped to the ground below. Katherine Beach, less fortunate than the rest, lost her hold and fell from the third floor and is now in a critical condition from internal injuries sustained.

As an unusual number of surgical operations were performed in the hospital on Saturday many of the patients, carried from their beds by the rescuers, were in a critical condition, and the physicians in charge fear that many fatalities may result. The patients were carried to the male ward, which is on the first floor and was not seriously affected by the panic which raged in the upper floors. Improvised cots and mattresses were brought into use and a general call for medical assistance sent throughout the city. Within a short time about 100 physicians arrived and the patients were cared for.

A Heroic Patient.

James Dawson, an emaciated patient, worked heroically among the panic-stricken men and women on the third floor. One after another, he pulled away from the windows, those who were preparing to jump to the street below, and piloted them through the smoke to places of safety on the first floor. After saving 27 nurses and patients from possible injury, in this manner, he lost consciousness and was carried into the male ward, where medical attention was given him. For a time it was thought that he could not undergo the terrible strain to which he had been subjected.

Owing to the fireproof construction, the actual loss to the building will not exceed \$10,000. The greatest fears were entertained that many would be killed by jumping from the windows or trampling upon the cripples who were utterly helpless. That there was not greater loss of life is due to the prompt and efficient action of the firemen and attendants.

Occidental Hotel Burned.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 18.—Fire, which for almost two hours, threatened to destroy the principal retail district, was discovered at an early hour Sunday morning in the Occidental hotel. Every fire company in the city, as well as those from the outlying suburbs, were summoned. The house was filled with guests and a panic was narrowly averted. There were many narrow escapes from the flames and suffocation, the inmates being compelled to leave the building and only in their night robes.

The hotel, which fronts for half a block on Illinois street south of Washington, is valued at \$100,000 and is gutted. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The following is the list of losses to business houses on the ground floor of the building: Fergus's Pharmacy, \$3,000; Florio's Candy Kitchen, \$5,000; Ruben's Clothing company, \$5,500; Raphael Millinery company, \$10,000; J. J. Ryan, hatter, \$5,000; Henry Bergheim, jeweler, \$1,000; Refine A. Miller, \$2,500; A. Schromberg, cigar, \$1,000. In every case the loss is fully covered by insurance.

AT THE PLAY.

T. R. Benson will give another series of dramatic performances at Stratford-on-Avon, this time during the festival of 1905.

"I have met people who roll their eyes to heaven and rave about Shakespeare and yet they won't go to see Shakespearean plays," says a popular actor. And that, no doubt, is the reason why a well-known manager said recently, or was reported as saying: "There's no use talking about it; this man Shakespeare is played out."

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Says Railroads Dodge Tax Laws.

State Railroad Commissioner John W. Thomas has reported to the governor that his investigation of the books and records of the railway companies operating in Wisconsin shows that they owe the state \$67,327.07 in back taxes, due to the state for their entire gross earnings, upon which their taxes are computed. The investigation, he says, is only partially completed, and will consume considerable more time. The report gives the results of the investigation for four roads only, and for the years of 1901 and 1902. According to the report the gross earnings for the period named is \$1,638,076.62.

Heavy Loss for Farmers.

The recent blizzard and cold snap in the vicinity of Kendall was costly. Farmers were caught unprepared and livestock suffered severely. The largest loss is caused by the killing of calves that had started to grow. Farmers will be short of hay, as they had largely depended upon clover for their supply. Lambs and young poultry that were exposed froze to death in a temperature of ten degrees above zero. Because of the long, cold winter, feed is scarce and farmers are selling their stock, fearing a still greater shortage next year. Some of the farmers had begun plowing for spring grain, but seeding will now be delayed some time.

Epworth League Convention.

Dr. William A. Quayle, pastor of the Grand Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, of Kansas City, Mo., and conceded to be one of the most brilliant orators in the pulpit of this country, will give the opening lecture at the state convention of the Epworth League of Wisconsin, which is to be held in Milwaukee April 21-22, inclusive. The convention is a delegated one, each league in the state being entitled to two representatives. It is expected that fully 300 delegates from various parts of the state will be in attendance, although many of the leagues in the remote sections will not be represented at all.

Urges Passage of Flag Law.

Members of the house of representatives will be requested by the Milwaukee chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution to use their influence to secure the passage of the national flag law in accordance with a resolution passed at the Athenaeum. The bill, providing penalties for the desecration of the flag, was drafted by Mrs. Walter Kempster, regent of the Milwaukee chapter, and was introduced in the senate by the Wisconsin senators and passed by that body March 12.

Aged Missionary Dead.

Miss Caroline Jones, who, as Indian missionary in the fifties, worked alone among the wild tribes of this state, particularly in the Lake Winnebago and Fox river territories, is dead at Appleton, at the age of 81, of erysipelas. She narrowly escaped death by fire at the hands of the Indians several times and was more than once in captivity.

Found Guilty of Bribery.

E. T. Webster, a sewer contractor, was found guilty of bribing an alderman in connection with certain contracts for a city sewer. Webster was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 and costs, which he paid. There remain to be tried 35 other cases against city officials, on indictments returned by the grand jury.

First Sheriff Dead.

Alonzo Eldred, aged 55, the first sheriff of La Crosse county, died recently at his home near West Salem. He was elected sheriff in 1851 and served two years. He also held many county offices.

The News Condensed.

James Croft, aged 35 years, for many years agent for the Milwaukee Railway company in Berlin, while on his way home had a fainting spell. Citizens assisted him to his residence, and he fell dead into the arms of a friend.

The bride's mother being stricken with smallpox during the wedding festivities, 20 families who attended the marriage of Andrew Baxter and Miss Gusta Krause, at Newton, Vernon county, are quarantined.

Mrs. Charles M. Morris, of Berlin, will represent the Wisconsin State Federation of Women's Clubs on the programme of the biennial convention of the general federation, to be held at St. Louis May 17-25, she having been requested to take part in the library conference.

All of the leading merchants of Kenosha have signed an agreement refusing to offer trading stamps as premiums.

John Novak, a laborer, from Manitowish, fell off the Goodrich docks at Two Rivers and was drowned.

Judge Helms, at Hudson, has sentenced Robert Kinzie to the penitentiary for five years for robbing George A. Markham last January.

While tarring the roof of a stable at Jostville, Robert Davenport, of Jostville, fell to the ground and broke his neck, dying a few minutes later.

The third annual convention of the Wisconsin Gileads, the Christian traveling men's association, will be held in Baraboo April 22 and 23.

The Annen Candy & Biscuit company's plant was damaged by fire, smoke and water at Racine to the extent of about \$25,000. The flames started in a car load of excelsior.

Fire destroyed the opera house, St. Marks' Episcopal church, the Park hotel barn, and two private barns at Waukegan. The loss on the opera house is \$5,000, fully insured, and on the church \$2,000, insured for \$1,250. The fire originated in the opera house.

During the quarter beginning January 1 and ending March 31, the county poor office in Milwaukee gave aid to 1,067 families in the county. Of these, 1,067 were in the city. This is the largest number of families receiving aid during the winter and surpasses the total for the same period in 1903 by 125, an increase of 13 percent.

Two children of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Harp, of the town of Freedom, aged seven and nine years, procured a loaded gun while the parents were away and accidentally pulled the trigger. The charge lodged in the arm and breast of the little girl.

ENGLAND'S UNCANNY FOES.

Warfare in Thibet and Somaliland Putting the Nation to Great Trouble and Loss.

Never before has this country been opposed by two such mysterious and uncanny foes as she is grappling with at the present time, says London Tit-Bits, in the persons of the Grand Lama of Thibet and the "Mad Mullah," who, with his followers, is a trouble to us and others in the regions round about Abyssinia. In both cases we have now big expeditions out against these enemies, and the curious thing is that at no time has any Englishman ever seen either of them, nor is it ever likely to do so unless the campaigns are completely successful that there is no escape for any of the defeated.

Not only no Englishman, but no white man at all, has ever set eyes on the person of the grand lama, who never leaves his palace at Lhasa, to which city no whites are permitted admission. He is probably the strangest monarch who ever sat upon any of the thrones of the world. The country is entirely under the rule of the lama, or priests, and he, being the chief of them, is the supreme ruler and a kind of Buddhist pope. He is thought to be omnipotent; but, though the people are not supposed to understand the course of procedure, in actual practice the reins of government are chiefly in the hands of a prime minister and a council of nine, of whom a bare majority are lamas.

Some very extraordinary duties devolve upon this prime minister. It is the tradition of the grand lama, brought down from time immemorial, that they never live long, but that when they are about 15 the spirit carries them away, and then descends upon another little child, who forthwith becomes the grand lama and is duly worshipped as the all-powerful monarch of religions. Thibet. This part of the business has to be very carefully arranged by the prime minister, who sees to it that in one way or another the grand lama dies at 15 and most mysteriously dies, and then he announces to the people that if they visit a certain house in a certain street they will find there a little child upon whom the spirit has descended and who will thenceforth be the grand lama and their chief ruler.

They visit the house in question, and to their joy find a child exactly answering to the description given by the prime minister, who, of course, though he does not tell them so, has been there before-hand. The child is then carried off to the great palace or Potala, and, notwithstanding the limits which he soon begins to understand are assigned to the duration of his life, he appears to have a very good time.

He sits upon a fancy oriental throne, wearing a yellow hat and a yellow garment. The last grand lama that was seen by anybody was described as being bright and fair, with rosy cheeks and large and piercing eyes. He was about eight years of age, and was already described as being emancipated and looking fatigued and weary.

Once a year the grand lama is vindicated before all his people, as it were, by a most curious proceeding. A "demon" is brought out to toss dice against the grand lama's representative. The grand lama has never been known to lose, and it usually happens that shortly afterward the demon, who is an ordinary Thibetan, dies or disappears. The dice are loaded, so that the grand lama must win; if he did not everybody would think there was something very radically wrong with either him or their country.

Now the "Mad Mullah," who is giving so much trouble to us out in Somaliland, is a much more practical person, but only a little less mysterious. He, too, is a religious chief, of the Mohammedan persuasion, who has been several times to Mecca, where he is held in great esteem. Though the nickname which has just been mentioned sticks to him, he is not really mad at all, and the better title for him is "The Mad Mullah." His real name is Abdullah Achur. His father was a shepherd in the Somali country, and the son was brought up among the herds.

One day a Mohammedan missionary came along and offered to buy him from his parents and to train him up to a religious life. The offer was closed with, and the result is that British expedition after expedition has nowadays to be dispatched to Somaliland in a hitherto vain endeavor to catch this late shepherd boy and break his enormous power.

He is now about 22 years of age, tall and thin, with a dark skin and a small, goat-like beard. He is a very learned man, eloquent and possessed of much conjuring ability, which comes in useful for impressing his followers as to his great powers. His influence over these followers is irresistible. He communicates every one of them who does not abide by every detail of his teaching, and he has passed many decrees as to marriages and the like, one of which makes it illegal to be married by anyone who is subject to the king of England, and that all such marriages are null and void.

Fish Distinguishing Sounds.

A Spanish naturalist, Dr. Ribera, has proved that fish can hear and distinguish sounds and voices. Concealing himself behind a bush, he taught the carp in a pond to come to the surface for food every time he spoke a certain sentence. To other words, not associated with feeding, they paid no attention.

Bacilli at Masked Balls.

Tirelli and Lelli demonstrated a probable source of disease transmission in the lending of masks by customers. Violent tubercle bacilli, to say nothing of pneumococci, streptococci, etc., were found in 8 out of 42 masks examined.—N. Y. Medical Journal.

An Antidote.

Mrs. Housekeeper—Black again! aren't you the man I gave a pie to this morning?

Hungry Hawkins—Yes'm. I came back to see if yer wouldn't gimme some dyspepsia tablets.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Bad Betting.

"I have bet a silk hat with that man five times in the last year, and he has never paid me one of them."

"That so? I didn't know he was in the habit of breaking his word."

"Oh, he isn't; he won the bet."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Secret Police of Paris.

The secret police of Paris is quite distinct from the regular force. The members are generally unknown to each other, and one detective is not infrequently employed to watch another.

New Aristocracy of the Adirondack Mountains

Fashion and Frivolities Have Succeeded the Recluse and the Trapper in the Woods

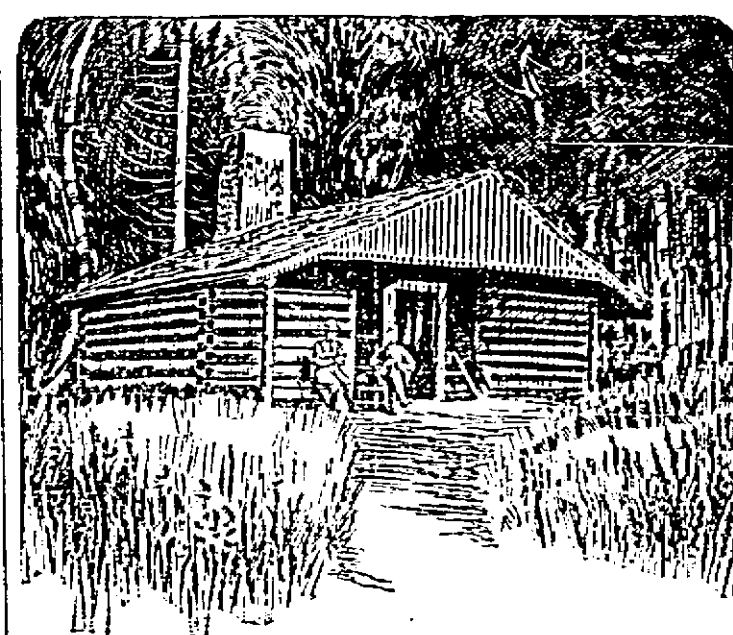
THE owners of the private preserves desire to maintain and add to the beauty of their estates, and ably second the work of the forest commission. We should look upon these landed proprietors not merely as ambitious aristocrats, but give them their dues for the part they are taking in the preservation of the trees and game of the Adirondacks. They employ numbers of forest patrols to watch for and extinguish the forest fires that spread so fearfully in the dry season; and these gentlemen of broad acres surely should be regarded not merely as employers of hiring gamblers, jealously on the watch for poaching natives—their services in the way of furthering public safety and protection of property in general are of no uncertain value.

I have recently been holding conversation with Hendricks, a well-known guide, and have been endeavoring to get at his attitude towards the rich intruder. Hendricks was born and bred in this region and surely belongs to the class awestruckly denominated as "the native." He bears no grudge, however, and avows that his fellows do not, against the lords of the forest. (But I fear he does not talk to me with perfect freedom.) He tells me tales of the liberality of the rich men with the guides and other woodsmen, of their hospitality to them, of the open door of "the camps," the plentifulness of the work that has fol-

lows those who fear the Adirondack game is fast vanishing. But the fires of last summer laid waste tracts in certain of these preserves, and at least one large landowner has had to take down his fences and let the deer out to search for food in the public lands. Whether or not they will be able to satisfy their hunger is a question, as the cold has been of such severity this winter the deer have had to keep to the heart of the woods and have found little to feed upon save the mosses, balsam and hemlock boughs.

Other aristocrats have we besides that of men coming to us from the outside. Some of our guides have risen to prominence and wealth, to the exalted position of keeper of fashionable mountain inn and hotel. Perhaps it is safe to say that most of the Adirondack hostellers are under proprietors that began life as penniless guides. At the foot of the ladder thus, they became familiar with the tastes and whims of a large public and, early apprenticed to mistletoe to these tastes in individual cases, by and by became able to cater on a larger scale, with profit to themselves and satisfaction to their guests.

Take Paul Smith for instance, the "Paul Smith," who has a station named after him (or rather his house), who is a hero of commerce to guides far and near. Some years ago he was but a guide, so a guide tells me, a guide with no very large patronage, either. That



AN UNPRETENTIOUS LODGE.

lived the coming in of the men of many wants and many dollars.

Almost anything up in these forests that is built of logs is a "camp," which it cost \$50 or \$20,000. My friend Hendricks has been a little spoiled by contact with a certain class of summer folk and ostentatiously gives to his wood's home the ambitious name of "lodge," but Dr. Seward Webb, Mr. Augustus Low, Mr. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. Alfred Vanderbilt, and others of wealth of high degree, have "camps." That these camps are fashioned according to artistic models, that they frequently shelter treasures gathered from the four quarters of the globe, that the life led therein has little about it of discomfort or asceticism, doubtless it is needless to emphasize.

Here come together multimillionaire and native woodman, and the meeting is of mutual benefit; the former empowers the latter, who imparts to his woodland to the inquiring city man. As a rule they enjoy each other thoroughly, and class enmities seem rather the exception.

There is, and has been for years, an outflow class in this region, men that seem to prefer a deed of darkness just for its own sake. And they have been regarded askance by the natives as well as by the private preserve owners. They pay no heed to written game laws, or do not observe the unwritten one that makes it a breach of forest etiquette to enter into and kill where another hunter has made camp. They are unsocial, degenerate fellows, and residents of the Adirondacks, of high and low degree alike, are on their trail.

Rich gifts have been made by the landowners to the Adirondack forests. A while ago, the late Mr. William Whitney placed 22 elk in the woods and afterwards sent 40 more from his private preserve at Lenox, Mass. Moose, too, are being let loose in the woods, and there is general enthusiasm felt towards the movement to restock the Adirondacks with moose and elk. Guides, looking to the preservation of their occupation, second the efforts of the state in protecting these valuable animals, and hold the bestowers of the gifts as good fellows. When, not long ago, one of the moose was killed by some vandal hunter, great indignation was felt throughout the region, and millionaire and native would have dealt summarily with the offender if that individual had been discovered.

The animals that feed within the private preserves are, as a rule, intelligently cared for, as well as protected, from the hordes of hunters, and have multiplied to a degree that should encourage those who fear the Adirondack game is fast vanishing.

On the Road to Fame.

Old Practitioner—Well, how did you succeed with your first diagnosis? Did you profit by my advice?

The Young Doctor—I think I did, sir. I told the patient that he was suffering from a combination of liver, stomach, heart, lung and brain trouble.

O. P.—Good! No chance of a mistake there.—Tit Bits.

Sure Thing.

She—Did money make a fool of him? He—Obviously. It got him into society.—Town Topics.

was in the days when the value of the Adirondacks as a health resort was just receiving recognition, and there were not the swarms of health and recreation seekers there are now. A gentleman, a man from Chicago, came to the pine woods in hope the air would prove a tonic to his two fragile daughters, and engaged Smith to get horses for his party and to take the ladies about. The city folks remained many months, and under Smith's direction, lived out-of-doors and wandered the country round. Health rewarded these rational methods, and the grateful parent rewarded the guide with a gift of the horses and with good round pay. The money was happily invested in a "camp," the camp grew and grew and grew; and now Paul Smith has a private preserve of 15,485 acres, an inn that only moneyed folk can patronize.

The Adirondack preserves held as private property by sportsmen's clubs and individuals have an aggregate acreage of 731,293 acres. The Rockefeller preserve is situated in the central part of Franklin county and consists of 52,225 acres, embracing the De Bar Mountain park and Everett park. Hon. William C. Whitney owned an Adirondack estate of 71,291 acres, Hamilton park, which is situated in the northern part of Hamilton county and contains Little Tupper, Round and Big Salmon lakes, and other lesser lakes and ponds. Dr. William Seward Webb is lord of Lake Reservoirs, 5,470 acres, and of Ne-hassene park, 42,915 acres. Brandreth park, 27,293 acres, is owned by Franklin Brandreth, Ralph Brandreth and Gen. E. A. McAlpin. Henry G. Dorra's Childwood park is an estate of 12,050 acres, and the Cutting preserve consists of 7,500 acres. Litchfield park, owned by Edward H. Litchfield, is sizable, 12,427 acres, as is also Santolal park, 11,205 acres. Hon. Robert C. Pruyn owned, Willertown park, a preserve of 29,267 acres, is owned by W. S. De Camp; and the Vilas preserve, 15,075 acres, by E. A. Carpenter.

The Deerlick Rapids club has 7,500 acres; the Adirondack Mountain preserve, 25,912 acres; the Dog Lake camp, 5,615 acres; Coughnough club, 4,525 acres; the Grasse River Outing club, 5,520 acres; the Inlet club, 6,700 acres; the Adirondack League club owns 79,192 acres; the Fenton Game Preserve association holds leased land to the amount of 6,000 acres; there are 8,732 acres in the hands of the Granubus club; 4,531 acres belong to the North Woods club; 3,750 acres constitute the Pleasant Lake preserve; there are 7,775 acres in Read and Strong park, and 20,000 acres belong to the Stillwater club preserve.

KATHERINE POPE.

At the Ball.

He—Who is the girl with the delusion dress?

She—You mean illusion.

He—No, I mean delusion. She is very plain in the face, but her gown is so stunning it makes her look really beautiful.—Detroit Free Press.

What the Poor Need.

"She's been sewing for the poor very industriously lately."

"What's she making?"

"Neckties and shopping bags."—Chicago Post.

STAMPS FOR WORLD'S FAIR

The post office department has announced that a special series in stamps, in five denominations, to commemorate the Louisiana purchase of 1803 and to be known as the commemorative series of 1904, will be issued beginning April 11, for sale to the public during the term of the St. Louis exposition, from April 20 to December 1, 1904. A supply of the regular issue of stamps will be kept in stock by all post offices during this period.

The commemorative stamps will be as follows: One-cent, green, with portrait of Robert R. Livingston, United States minister to France, who conducted the Louisiana purchase negotiations; two-cent, red, portrait of Thomas Jefferson, president of the United States at the time of the purchase; three-cent, purple, portrait of James Monroe, special ambassador to France, who, with Livingston, closed the negotiations for the purchase; five-cent, blue, portrait of William McKinley, who as president ap-

proved the act of congress officially connecting the United States with the exposition, and 10-cent, brown, bearing a United States map showing the territory of the purchase.

Couldn't See the Joke.

Senator Hoar says that the late John Sherman had no conception of a joke, in which option Gen. William T. Sherman coincided heartily. Mr. Hoar once asked Senator Sherman to drive over with him to see a new electric car, at the same time cautioning the driver to be careful. The horses, he said, were very much afraid of the electric cars. "I suppose," said the Massachusetts man, "they are like the labor reformers. They see contrivances for doing without their labor, and they get very angry and manifest displeasure." Mr. Sherman pondered for a moment or two and then said, with great seriousness: "Mr. Hoar, the horse is a very intelligent animal, but it really does not seem to me that he can reason as far as that."

SUPPLEMENT

THE NEW NORTH

Rhineland, Wis., Apr. 21, 1904

CO. BOARD PROCEEDINGS

(Continued from last week.)

Moved by Supervisor Goldstrand and seconded by Supervisor Wubker that the report be adopted as read and the chairman and clerk instructed to draw orders for same, as allowed in said report. Carried all voting aye.

Moved by Supervisor Crofoot and seconded by Supervisor Bock that Poor and Pauper claim No. 4 be allowed. Motion lost.

Moved by Supervisor Brown and seconded by Supervisor Wheeler that Poor and Pauper claim No. 5 be allowed at \$100.00 and the chairman and clerk instructed to draw an order for that amount. Carried all voting aye.

Moved by Supervisor Wubker and seconded by Supervisor Brown that Poor and Pauper claim No. 17 be allowed. Carried.

Moved by Supervisor Wubker and seconded by Supervisor Follstad that the bill of Max Ostrowski (No. 11) be allowed, and the chairman and clerk instructed to draw an order for same. Carried all voting aye.

Moved by Supervisor Wubker and seconded by Supervisor Brown that Poor and Pauper claim No. 11 be allowed at \$25.00 and the chairman and clerk instructed to draw an order for that amount. Carried all voting aye.

On motion Board took a recess until March 24, 1904, at 2 p. m.

Mar. 24, 1904
Rhineland, Wis. Mar. 24, 1904, 2 p. m.

Office of county clerk, Oneida Co., Wisconsin.

Board of sup. of Oneida county, Wis., met pursuant to recess taken. Meeting called to order by chairman W. B. LaSelle. Roll call the following members were present: Brown, Bock, Crofoot, Follstad, Goldstrand, Harrell, Jewell and Wubker.

Moved by sup. Brown and seconded by sup. Wubker that poor and pauper claim No. 4 be allowed at \$100 and the chairman and clerk instructed to draw an order for that amount; carried the supervisors voting as follows: Brown, Crofoot, Follstad, Goldstrand, Harrell, Jewell, LaSelle and Wubker (8) voting aye and Bock (1) voting no.

Moved by sup. Goldstrand and seconded by sup. Harrell that poor and pauper claim No. 17 be allowed at \$50 and the chairman and clerk instructed to draw an order for that amount; carried all voting aye.

Moved by sup. Wubker and seconded by sup. Goldstrand that the bill of Chas. Deane in amount \$18.50 be allowed and the chairman and clerk instructed to draw an order for said amount; carried all voting aye.

The following report of committee on illegal taxes was read. Report of committee.

To the county board of sup. of Oneida county, Wis.
GENTLEMEN:—
Your committee on illegal taxes beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them, and recommend that they be allowed disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed. Dated March 22nd 1904.

Olaf Goldstrand,
W. B. LaSelle,
committee.

Claim No. 1. A. W. Brown for amount paid for illegal tax deeds, cancelled by the board \$16.00 recommended bill be allowed and amount charged to Town of Sugar Camp and Newbold.

Claim no. 2. A. W. Brown for cancellation of tax deeds on E 1/4 sec. 28-37-9 on sales 1894 and 1900 amount \$13.79 recommended that deeds be cancelled bill allowed and amount charged to town of Sugar Camp.

Claim no. 3. Petition of Barnes and Stapleton for cancellation of tax deeds on sec. 7-35-5. Sale of 1893 and 1899 also tax deed on sec. 10-33-9. Sale 1899 recommended that petition be granted as tax was paid for years above mentioned.

Claim no. 4. Petition of L. A. Doolittle for cancellation of tax certificates on sec. 21-25-7, for the sale of 1900 and 1901 recommended petition be granted.

Claim No. 4. Bill of Sanborn & Co. for amount paid for illegal tax and sec. 18-40-8. Sale of 1891 recommended bill be allowed.

No. 6. Petition of L. A. Doolittle for cancellation of certificates Nos. 237, 693, 905, 1205. Sale of 1903 recommended that certificates be cancelled except certificates No. 905 and that the amount of the certificates cancelled be paid by county treasurer on presentation to him of said certificates pursuant to resolution of county board.

No. 7. Petition of M. E. Doolittle for cancellation of Tax Deed on sec. 11-37-5 and n 1/2 sec. 2, 26-45-6. Sale of 1900 and tax certificates on sale of 1901 on n 1/2 sec. 26-36-6 recommended that petition be granted and amount paid for said tax deed and certificates be refunded to wife 21-73 and the same be charged to the town of Cassian and Lynne.

No. 8. Petition of G. F. Sanborn & Co. to cancel tax deed on Lot 1-8-79. Sale of 1899 recommended that deed be cancelled and amount paid therefore to wit 9.75 be refunded and same charged to town of Hagen.

No. 9. Bill of L. A. Doolittle and 15.53 paid for quit claim deed on sec. 1-35-10 and sec. 13-35-9 and sec. 25-35-5 which land had been previously decided by county recommend that bill be allowed.

No. 10. Petition of B. N. Moran for refund of amount paid for quit claim deed of sec. 12-36-9 and 32.10 with interest at 7 per cent. total \$5.14 recommended that amount be paid for that taxes were paid for year 1895 as shown by town treasurer receipt No. 135 dated Jan. 31 1896.

Moved by Supervisor Brown and seconded by Supervisor Wubker that the report be adopted as read and the chairman and clerk instructed to draw orders for same, as allowed in said report. Carried all voting aye.

The following report of committee on general claims was read. Report of committee.

To the county board of supervisors of Oneida Co., Wis.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on general claims beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them, and recommend that they be allowed disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated March 23rd 1904.

OTTO BOCK
FRANK HUNTER
WM. HARRELL
L. H. WHEELER
Committee.

Council Proceedings.

At an adjourned meeting of the city council called and held on the 9th day of Apr. 1904.

Meeting duly called to order by the Hon. Mayor Fred Anderle at 8:20 p. m.

The following alderman answered roll call: Ball, Barnes, Bock, Crofoot, Divers, Gilligan, Guyette, Johnson, Swedberg and Stumpner.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved. At this time Ald. Roepcke took his seat with the council.

The following bills were presented:

Claim No. Amt Allowed.

0016 John Dorsch 3.00

0017 W. J. Monahan 3.00

0018 John Tunney 3.00

0019 Gust Swedberg 3.00

0020 Gust Swedberg 3.00

0021 F. J. Littlefield 2.00

0022 A. G. Pearson 2.00

0023 Louis Stumpner 3.00

0024 Joseph Malz 3.00

0025 F. D. Briggs 3.00

0026 F. M. Mason 3.00

0027 Wm. Orr 3.00

0028 John Barlow 2.00

0029 Peter Peterson 2.00

0030 Caspar Faust 3.00

0031 Edward J. Carlson 3.00

0032 Fred W. Krueger 3.00

0033 W. A. Taylor 3.00

0034 J. J. Gibson 3.00

0035 T. G. McLaughlin 2.00

0036 P. H. Milan 2.00

0037 W. F. Ball 3.00

0038 Alex MeRae 3.00

0039 Peter Brown 3.00

0040 M. Melae 3.00

0041 J. W. McMillan 3.00

0042 Owen Leonard 2.00

0043 Frank Fenning 2.00

0044 W. H. Gilligan 3.00

0045 A. J. Cobban 3.00

0046 Isaac Tuttle 3.00

0047 H. G. Kemp 3.00

0048 Seth Kimball 3.00

0049 Oswald Rahricht 3.00

0050 Chas. Belliel 2.00

0051 Gus Smith 3.00

0052 C. B. W. Ryckman 3.00

0053 H. J. Sanway 3.00

0054 W. J. Dunn 3.00

0055 T. Los. Wright 3.00

0056 G. C. Pingry 2.00

0057 E. P. Martin 2.00

0058 Joseph Lapoe 7.00

0059 Arthur Taylor 7.00

0060 W. B. LaSelle 7.00

0061 L. Bissonett 5.00

0062 Fred Langlois 5.00

0063 Jacob Lawrence 54.00

0064 W. F. Ball 6.75

0065 Martin Raymond 6.00

0066 Emil Jilon 15.75

0067 Frank Jarvis 5.25

0068 Chas. Rollins 4.50

0069 Olaf Olson 13.50

0070 Thos. Jones 26.10

0071 Chas. Pautz 8.50

0072 Lewis Hardware Co. 2.50

0073 J. H. Qeal & Co. .15

0074 Hose House No. 1 52.00

0075 Hose House No. 2 42.00

0076 Mrs. Graham 2.00

0077 Mrs. Graham 2.00

0078 Chas. Pautz 62.75

0079 G. H. Roepcke 1.70

0080 Val. Eschweg 5.20

0081 C. H. Roepcke 1.50

0082 Brown Bros. Lbr. Co. .17

0083 Spafford & Cole 1.50

0084 Rhineland Iron Co. 1.15

0085 Robbins Lbr. Co. 67.50

0086 Atwood Smith 1.00

0087 J. A. Whiting 2.00

0088 Dunn & Wood 5.30

0089 John Sutton 50.00

0090 Walter Sutton 25.50

0091 Frank Lawrence 45.50

0092 Chris. Hanson 4.00

0093 Chris. Hanson 17.85

0094 Henry Heyn 185.25

0095 Grant Hamilton 40.00

0096 Wm. Harrell 37.50

0097 John Hess 105.00

0098 Holland Trust Co. 560.00

0099 J. B. Clow & Sons 654.00

0100 Thos. Jones 214.50

0101 Spafford & Cole 2.01

0102 Barnes & Weesner 20.25

0103 Oswald Rahricht 1.00

0104 W. C. Lewis 2.00

0105 Rhineland Printing Co. 56.50

0106 Herald Publishing Co. 120.80

0107 W. H. Trumbull 51.30

0108 Chas. C. Peterson 2.00

0109 Mrs. Anna Loeck 3.00

0110 James Cannon 5.00

0111 Thomas James .75

0112 T. Matteson 1.50

0113 Jos. Gieger 2.25

0114 Cornelius Lynch 3.50

0115 A. B. Sutton 7.66

0116 Greene Stamp and Piz. co 1.55

0117 W. F. Ball 6.00

0118 Rhineland mnt. tel. co. 10.00

0119 Rhineland Lbring co. 304.75

0120 Merchants State Bank 135.00

Moved by ald. Divers, seconded by ald. Swaburg that bill no. 6152 of Barnes & Weesner be placed in the general file; carried all voting aye.

Moved by ald. Stumpner seconded by ald. Johnson that the bills be allowed as recommended by the comptroller and the proper officers be instructed to draw orders for same; carried all the aldermen voting aye. The following resolution was read: Resolved that on and after May 1st 1904 the meter rate for water shall be four cents per thousand gallon per month, where the amount used is 200,000 gallons or more per month.

Offered by Chas. Crofoot, alderman.

Moved by ald. Swedberg, seconded by ald. Stumpner that the resolution be adopted as read; carried.

Application from Frank Bryant for a liquor license was read.

Moved by ald. Divers seconded by ald. Crofoot that said application be granted; carried.

RED DRAGON TEA

This Tea Is Packed in Japan. Why?

BECAUSE it costs less than here, and you are the gainer by it, are you not? You get what you buy, both in flavor and weight, full 16 ozs. to the lb.



DIRECT from Japan. No manipulating in any way. JUST WHAT YOU WANT. Just what you have been using for years. ALWAYS THE SAME.

The Cup That Cheers. Tired Nature's Sweet Restorer.

RED DRAGON TEA

Imported only by J. H. BELL & CO., Chicago.

Communications from the Seagrave company, Columbus, Ohio was read, which was upon motion placed on file.

Moved by ald. Swedberg seconded by ald. Divers, that a recess be taken by the council to canvass the votes cast at the city election April 5th, 1904; carried, council in order the following report was read:

We, the members of the common council of the city of Rhineland, having duly assembled this 9th day of April 1904 at the council rooms of said city, for the purpose of canvassing the vote for the officers cast at the last judicial and city election held on the 5th day of April A D 1904, having duly canvassed said vote, do hereby make and file this our statement of said canvass and determination of the result of said election.

For the office of Mayor of the city of Rhineland there were 907 votes cast of which number Fred Anderle received 435 votes; Samuel G. Perrin received 59 votes and Matthew Stapleton received 503 votes. Matthew Stapleton having received a majority of all the votes cast is hereby declared elected.

For the office of Treasurer of the city of Rhineland there were 766 votes cast of which number A. D. Sutton received 643 votes and Thomas O. Bartlett received 123 votes. A. D. Sutton having received a majority of all the votes cast is hereby declared elected.

For the office of comptroller of the city of Rhineland there were 872 votes cast of which number Richard Reed received 532 votes, Fred. G. Knevers received 86 votes and Charles Chace received 254 votes. Richard Reed having received a majority of all the votes cast is hereby declared elected.

For the office of assessor of the city of Rhineland there were 895 votes cast of which number Fayette Patterson received 560 votes Robert Rutherford received 97 votes and Chas. Perry received 238 votes. Fayette Patterson having received a majority of all the votes cast is hereby declared elected.

For the office of Justice of the Peace and for the city of Rhineland there were 669 votes.

F. M. Masod having received all the votes cast is hereby declared elected.

For the office of alderman of the 1st ward there was 95 votes cast of which number John Swedberg received 95 votes.

John Swedberg having received all the votes cast is hereby declared elected.

For the office of supervisor of the 1st ward there was 84 votes cast of which number Olaf Goldstrand received 84 votes.

For the office of supervisor of the 4th ward there was 123 votes cast of which number A. W. Brown received 123 votes.

A. W. Brown having received all the votes cast is hereby declared elected.

For the office of alderman of the 5th ward there was 112 votes cast of which number W. H. Gilligan received 141 votes and Arthur Taylor received 1 vote.

W. H. Gilligan having received practically all the votes cast is hereby declared elected.

For the office of supervisor of the 6th ward there was 127 votes cast of which number Geo. C. Jewell received 126 votes and scattering votes 1.

Geo. C. Jewell having received practically all the votes cast is hereby declared elected.

W. F. Ball John Swedberg W. H. Gilligan Louis Stumpner Henry Bock Emil Johnson C. E. Guyette Frank Divers C. H. Roepcke Chas. Crofoot Chas. F. Barnes

Moved by alderman Divers seconded by alderman Bock that the report be accepted and placed in file. Carried; Moved by alderman Swedberg seconded by alderman Johnson that the Board of Public Works be appointed to settle with the city officers; carried. The following resolution was read.

Resolved, that the Board of Public Works are instructed to have a 60 ft street graded to the city for a consideration of One Dollar (100) along the west eighth line of Section 6 Town 36 Range 9 from the highway west of the canal bridge to the Woodboro road and improve such street offered by W. H. Gilligan alderman. Moved by alderman Divers seconded by alderman Crofoot that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried all the alderman voting aye.

The following resolution was read. Resolved, that the Board of Public Works are instructed to take the necessary action to secure a proper crossing under the Soo R'y track west of the Davenport street bridge. Said Board is also instructed to investigate and report on the feasibility of securing a grade crossing one block south of the Davenport street crossing. Offered by John Swedberg alderman.

Moved by alderman Barnes seconded by Alderman Guyette that the resolution be adopted as read; carried. Moved by alderman Stumpner seconded by alderman Johnson that the council now adjourn until the 16th day of April 1904.

GUST SWEDBERG, City Clerk.

Land Wanted!

Good tract of land with lake frontage, for cash or will give in exchange 240 acres of land in the big red apple region of Missouri.

A. P. STARR, 125 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

STAGE LINE

RHINELANDER TO ROBBINS (TRIPPS) REGULAR TRIPS WEEKLY.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

Leave Rhineland Postoffice 2:30 p. m.

Leave Robbins 7:20 a. m.

JOHN TOMTSHAK, Prop.

L. Emmerling.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, FISH AND GAME.

Orders by Telephone promptly filled. Delivered to any part of the city

Training School for Nurses.

THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY HOSPITAL

Oranges

Don't forget those Gold Buckle Oranges at
Horr's

Quality is excellent, selected and most desirable of the season.

Try the 25 cent Gold Buckles.

HORR, THE GROCER,

DEALER IN GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

Bits of Local Gossip

H. Lewis, the one-price clothier, leads them all.

Dell Martin of Three Lakes is in the city.

Attorney John Barnes went to Ashland yesterday.

George Abraham was down from Minocqua Saturday.

C. E. McKenny, the Appleton talker was here Monday.

F. A. Bennett of Tomahawk was in town during the week.

W. S. McNair of Antigo transacted business here Saturday.

Rev. J. DeJong held services at Eagle River Sunday last.

Tom Doyle was an Eagle River business visitor Thursday.

Roy G. Wilson spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Merrill.

For Sale—Several cheap horses, a 7-21, St. Stevens Lbr. Co.

Miss Bloom left yesterday morning on a visit to her home in Marshfield.

D. L. Jenkinson was down from Minocqua greeting friends yesterday.

G. S. Smith, a prominent Lady-smith man, was in the city Saturday.

M. Elleman of Stevens Point was registered at the Rapids House Saturday.

Howard Stewart went to Eagle River Friday to make a visit among relatives.

Adam Johnson, the north side grocer, was a Woodruff business visitor yesterday.

Beautiful piano for sale at your own price. Call at Commercial Hotel and see it.

D. D. Conway, a Grand Rapids, Wis., attorney, transacted business here last week.

Mr. Baker returned Saturday evening after a visit with his son, G. H. Baker at Merrill.

A. L. Haefer, J. H. Queal & Co.'s Three Lakes representative, was in the city Tuesday.

E. N. Morrill, bookkeeper for the Worden Lbr. Co., at Bundy, was in the city Saturday.

Frank Timlin of Hazelhurst called on his many old Rhinelander acquaintances yesterday.

Ernst Herrick, the Flambeau lumberman, had business in the city between trains Tuesday.

Blankets, quilts and lace curtains freshly washed.

322 N. Brown St. Phone 264.

Two fine pianos at the Commercial Hotel will be sold at once. Price, no object. Come and make an offer.

Mrs. Chas. Jacobs and children of Ironwood, Mich., visited at the Morrison home in the Fifth ward last week.

Rev. A. G. Wilson will conduct services Sunday morning and evening at the Congregational church. All are invited.

For Sale—Sixty-five gallon self-measuring oil or gasoline tank, also an eight foot show case. Inquire of Mrs. J. WISEX.

There are two beautiful pianos at the Commercial Hotel that will be sold less than cost. Come and make an offer.

Visitors from Wausau during the week were E. P. Holmes, W. E. Dodge, D. Templeton, C. S. Gilbert and F. Gearh.

Will sell our two new beautiful pianos at once for any reasonable offer. What will you give? Call at Commercial Hotel.

Mrs. C. Herbert Day of Grandon (nee Miss Anna E. Ryckman,) in celebration of her first wedding anniversary, presented her husband with a 25 pound boy on April 15. Mother and child doing nicely.

First Fredrickson has accepted a position with a California lumber firm as superintendent of yard and expects to leave for the west with his family next week after disposing of his place on Thayer street.

Now is the time to take a spring tonic to purify the blood, cleanse the liver and kidneys of all impurities. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do the business. 25 cents. Tea or tablets.

For Sale—Bowling alley, complete with outfit, Koehler & Henrich's make, St. Paul. Had to take up in order to make room. Practically new and in first class condition. Will sell cheap. MATT. STAPLETON.

J. P. Hansen, the leading clothier in Rhinelander.

W. F. Bens was over from the "Soo," Saturday.

Mrs. Martin Taggart is the guest of relatives at Ashland.

Mrs. C. J. O'Brien made a visit with Antigo friends Sunday.

Miss Irene Whitney has returned to her home in Stevens Point.

Earl Riley had business at his former home in Minocqua Friday.

Furnished rooms for rent. Inquire at 220 Clark St. a20-m11 4t

Furnished rooms to rent. 322 N. Brown St., phone 264. a71-2t

W. R. Dougherty and Chas. Worden were in from Bundy last Friday.

Several Antigo citizens were in Rhinelander between trains last Sunday.

Rev. Dietzman of the F. M. church, conducted services at Three Lakes Sunday.

Mrs. J. D. Mitchell of Tomahawk spent part of last week with friends in this city.

Gay Clark, a Tomahawk young man, has accepted a position as clerk at the Rapids House.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Campbell have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. Taggart at Tomahawk.

F. A. McKay and S. Kitchie, two well known Arbor Vitae men, were here on business Friday.

Charles Ball, bookkeeper at Brown Bros.' mill office, spent Sunday with friends in Stevens Point.

Miss Anna Payette has gone to Minocqua to make her home with friends during the summer.

Robt. Davis visited during the week with Geo. Abraham and family at Minocqua.

Clarence Steadman, a Northwestern freight conductor, Sundayed with his mother on the south side.

Messames Woodruff and Bergeran of Graytown, Wis., are visiting at Mrs. Frank Bennett's.

Peter Hammer departed Tuesday for points in the south of the state to be gone a few days on business.

John Anderson of Prentice arrived in the city Saturday to accept a position as filler in one of the sawmills.

M. Lipkell of Wausau was in the city Friday. He has several big jobs of upholstering work to do for Rhinelander people.

Geo. W. Bowker of Star Lake was a Rhinelander business visitor Friday. He owns considerable property in this county.

Mrs. Angus McDonald of Watertown, Mich., visited during the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Thompson in this city.

George Adams left last Thursday night for his home in Springfield, Ill., after spending several months here employed at the paper mill.

A. P. Bance, an old railroad office employee from Minneapolis, has taken a position as cashier with the "Soo" road at this station.

Miss Anna Walsh, who is teaching at Wausau, Mich., was in the city Sunday on her way to Upon where she had been summoned by the death of a relative.

C. J. Burns, proprietor of the leading bootery at Pelican Lake, was made happy Monday by the advent of a baby daughter into his home. All parties doing nicely.

Mrs. W. F. Ball, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. D. Boston in Stevens Point for several weeks, returned home Monday. Her son Charles accompanied her.

A social meeting of the Priscilla society will be held at the home of Miss Myra Germond, Saturday evening, April 22. All members are invited. a14-2t

Miss Marie Oullette, the baronet who appeared at the Armory Tuesday evening of this week, will give a parlor concert at the home of Mrs. L. Emmerling next Monday evening. Admission 25 cents. All are invited.

Robert Corlett and Miss Emma Inabalt were married last Thursday evening by Justice F. M. Mason. The ceremony was performed at the home of friends on the south side. They will make Rhinelander their home.

Local merchants say that strawberries will be plentiful on the market this season. The southern crop has been better while Michigan promises to harvest a berry crop that will eclipse that of any former season. There is also going to be a good crop of Wisconsin berries.

E. A. Edmunds had business last week in Chicago.

Mrs. S. Kelley entertained at cards Saturday evening.

H. Lewis was an Ashland business visitor Thursday and Friday.

Dr. S. R. Stone was a professional visitor at Pelican Lake Monday.

Robert Blackburn, the Milwaukee lumberman, was in the city this week.

George Fallary left Monday night on a visit to relatives in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Miss Pearl Olmstead went to Elcho Tuesday with a military display for Mrs. C. J. O'Brien.

A baby boy was born Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Lausig on the rural route.

There are two pianos at the Commercial Hotel. Both best makes in the world. What will you give?

Mrs. Herman Zander and baby daughter left Monday morning on a visit to Janesville their former home.

James Stroud, the Antigo violinist, was in the city Monday looking after the instruction of his music class.

Rev. Peter Schmitt left Tuesday morning for Antigo and Green Bay on a mission connected with St. Mary's church.

Wilson's orchestra of this city furnished music for a dancing party marking the opening of a new ball at Hackley Saturday evening.

For Sale—House and lot, 922 Thayerst. Also piano and household goods at a bargain. Call phone 27-1.

Lost—School order for \$5.00, issued to Miss Violet Sullivan and endorsed by her. Please leave at Arlington Hotel and receive reward.

The Old Fellows hold an anniversary session at their hall on Stevens street next Monday evening. All visiting members of the order are invited to attend.

A. C. Danielson is in Virginia City, Minn., today to attend the meeting of the supreme lodge of S. H. E. & F. He will stop over in Minneapolis a couple of days on his return.

At the annual meeting of the state board of pharmacists held in Madison Thursday, D. O. Taylor, a Stevens Point druggist, well known in Rhinelander, was elected president of the body.

Now is the time to clean house—clean your system first, drive out the microbes of winter with Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It will keep you well all summer. 25 cents. Tea or tablets. J. J. Reardon.

J. H. Queal of Minneapolis, accompanied by R. J. Clark, who has charge of the large lumber interests of J. H. Queal & Co., spent several days of last week in the city looking after the business affairs of the firm.

County Supt. F. M. Mason will soon leave on a tour of inspection of the various county schools. Mr. Mason has been kept back from this work for some time on account of the poor condition of the country roads.

A man whose name we were unable to learn was found dead last week in a barn at Tomahawk Junction. Foul play was at first suspected but the coroner's jury brought in a verdict of death due to natural cause.

On May 1st, the new series of postage stamps to commemorate the Louisiana Purchase Exhibition, will be put on sale throughout the United States. The new stamps will be of various designs and will be of five denominations, namely one, two, three, five and ten cents.

A representative of the company which manufactures the Majestic Steel Razors, is at the Lewis Hardware Co's store this week demonstrating the many qualities of these razors. As an attraction hot biscuits and coffee are being served each day and hundreds have visited the store and partaken of the lunch.

W. C. Ozlen, formerly proprietor of the New Northwestern, passed through the city Tuesday night enroute from Oklahoma to the "Soo."

Mrs. S. S. Miller received a telegram today stating that her mother was dead. Mrs. Miller leaves on tonight's train for the family home at Madison.

I know a jolly old maiden lady. A lady of high degree. Who never goes to bed—without A drink of Rocky Mountain Tea. Sensitive woman. J. J. Reardon.

Last Thursday night this section was visited by one of the most severe snow storms of the season. The fall in Rhinelander amounted to about eight inches. Traffic on the railroads was delayed several hours on account of the storm.

Now is the time to buy your wood for next winter. Robbins Lumber Co. are selling green wood at the following prices: 16 in. chunks \$2.50 and \$3.00; 2 ft. maple and birch \$4.50; 4 ft. maple and birch \$1.25; dry wood 16 in. more than green. a21-2t

George Keeler, proprietor of the Tourists' Home, Pelican Lake's leading summer resort, was in Rhinelander Friday. While here Mr. Keeler placed an order with Frank Sawyer, the boat manufacturer, for several row boats for use this coming summer at his resort.

Chas. Deaneer was in from Lake Thompson Tuesday and announced to the fishermen who are wont to angle for the finny tribe in that sheet of water, that he has about decided to erect fish-houses for the convenience of his patrons so they can be comfortable while fishing through the ice next June. The ice is still two feet thick on the lake.

Superior of Assessments, Carl Krueger will conduct the county assessors' meeting prescribed by law Tuesday, April 25, at the court house. The principal topic for discussion will be how to proceed to secure better assessment on what is termed personal property. The meeting bids fair to be an interesting one and a large attendance is looked for.

The Banner Club closed its season last Saturday evening with a banquet at the residence of Mrs. Vane Kelley, which was kindly placed at the disposal of the club. The evening was passed in playing progressive club at six tables after which an elaborate repast was served. Mrs. F. J. Kenfield carried off head prize and Mrs. Emma Laurence the foot prize. The club will play again next season.

Glove Sale Saturday, April 23!

50 cent gloves go for 39 cents. 75 cent gloves go for 50 cents.

ALL SIZES IN STOCK.

SOLBERG & KOLDIEN.

Bernard Berhalter, Silverthorne & Co.'s local representative, was in Oconto this week looking after some heavy lumber shipments for his firm.

John Murphy who has been in the employ of Brown Bros., at one of their State Line camps during the winter, has returned to his home in this city.

An elegant glass display case, a product of the Rhinelander Manufacturing Company's plant, was installed in J. J. Remo's restaurant Monday.

Bert Steadman, a Northwestern brakeman, has recovered from the effects of his injuries received some weeks ago, and will leave this week to resume his old duties on the road.

Miss Sherill Dorr of Minneapolis, who recently came here to reside, has accepted a position in C. A. Carling's music house. The young lady is a talented vocalist and musician.

Dr. A. D. Daniels started yesterday for New York, where he goes to take up some special work in hospital practice. He will be absent about a month and on his return is to open his new office at 12 W. Davenport street.

Last Saturday evening at the home of Justice F. M. Mason, George L. James and Miss Eva Perkins, both well known young people, were united in marriage. They will continue to reside in this city where the groom holds a good position.

Rev. F. C. Brayton of Appleton, representing the Children's Home Society of Wisconsin, was in the city part of last week soliciting funds for the organization. Many who have heard and know of the good works being performed by the society, donated liberally to the cause. On the whole Rev. Brayton met with good success and expressed himself as well pleased with the result of his visit.

A rumor is going the rounds in Rhinelander circles that Rice Lake is to be made a division point by the "Soo" line. Suitable buildings and shops will be erected aggregating the amount of \$50,000. The project appears to be somewhat feasible in the fact that Rice Lake is about one hundred miles east of Minneapolis and about the same distance from the terminus of the branch north of that city.

J. J. Reardon and Ted Yapp, two of the city's enthusiastic anglers, were the first to take advantage of the trout season. They cast their flies in the waters of Deerbrook the first of the week, and although John claims the weather was very unfavorable for fishing, succeeded in bringing home two good baskets full of fish. John is planning a trip to the trout streams of upper Michigan the first of next month.

M. W. Lloyd and daughter, Miss Frances Lloyd moved to Minocqua the first of the week where they will remain during the summer months. The Lloyd home on Oakville avenue recently purchased by J. H. McDonald of Star Lake will be occupied by Frank Bryant and family.

Phil Metzger, formerly superintendent of the American Steam Laundry, Milwaukee, has accepted the position of manager of the Rhinelander Steam Laundry which will open up Tuesday for business after a shut down of several weeks. The laundry is under experienced supervision and will be equipped with all needed machinery for successful operation.

Music lessons. Parties who wish lessons on mandolin, guitar and banjo have orders at Carling's music store. Years of experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Piano tuning a specialty. O. E. PALMER.

REV. SISTER MARGARET
Foundress, Superior, Proprietress,
Saint Augustine's Hospital
Minocqua, Wisconsin.

THE New York Clipper
IS THE
Greatest Theatrical Paper
in America.
All persons interested in the happenings in the
AMUSEMENT WORLD.
Cannot afford to be without it.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, \$4 PER YEAR.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.
For Sale by all Newsdealers in all parts
of the country.
SAMPLE COPY FREE.
Address: NEW YORK CLIPPER,
New York City.

Extraordinary April Sale Now On, at H. Lewis' One-Price Clothing & Shoe Store

The backwardness of the season compels us to inaugurate a campaign of price cutting the like of which has never before taken place in the City of Rhinelander. REMEMBER, We do not offer to the public a lot of Old Shabby, Shoddy, Cheap Goods, Brought to this city for the special purpose of deceiving the public, and then leave for New Fields. We are here to stay and help build up the city.

We offer you the very best hand-made and guaranteed makes in Mens' and Boys' Clothing and Shoes that money can buy, for less money than you will pay for Unreliable goods to unreliable merchants. We invite you to come in and look over the stock and learn prices. Don't be misled by the announcements of unscrupulous Dealers.

RHINELANDER STEAM LAUNDRY.

NEWLY EQUIPPED

A first-class laundryman in charge, experienced along all lines of the trade.

Will Open for Business Tuesday morning, April 26

Call up Phone 121 or Leave Orders 322 Stevens St.

Mutual Interests

SERVED,

Mutual Benefits
RECEIVED.

Buying in the wholesale markets for cash; adding to the cost only a sufficient percentage to cover running expenses, and selling the consumer for cash, will enable the household to make a large saving on each month's purchases of

Meats and Groceries

—THIS IS THE PLAN OF THE—

Co-Operative Store

If you are interested in a plan for saving money become a stockholder. Shares in the Company are offered at \$25. For particulars consult

Matt. Stapleton, RHINELANDER, WIS

BIG JO FLOUR

25 pound sacks, 50 pound sacks and 100 pound sacks.

There is no better flour made in the country than BIG JO. A trial will convince you of its worth.

WE ALSO HANDLE THE

General Sheridan Uncolored Jaan Tea and Flint's Pex Coffee, also Fresh Vegetables and Fruit.

J. N. WHITE

SEE THE NEW LINE OF

WINTER GOODS.

The Finest line ever displayed in the city.

A. C. DANIELSON,

TAILOR,

PRICES EASY ON THE POCKET.

280 Brown Street, RHINELANDER, Wis

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Fruits of All Kinds

GOLDEN RUSSETT ORANGES

JUST IN.

FULL LINE OF THE

FAMOUS "FERNDEN" CANNED GOODS.

E. C. VESSEY & SON:

IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH.



There is no substitute

THE STORY TELLER

WHAT'S THE LIMIT?

Dr. Dempsie, of Berlin, reports that in four and one-half pounds of fruit he found 1,500 germs of different sorts. O. doctor, says these germs are everywhere. Ere long we shall be overcome. To even guess the mere trams of Of microbes and bacteria is a task. That this is a breaking breaking term. End our suspense. Say, doctor, say. What's our capacity for germs?

Give us the total. Set it down. That we may carefully keep count. With mathematical soul and from. Until each has his full amount. Give us the figure and we'll know. The news our darkest dread confirms. O. doctor, this we want to know: What's our capacity for germs?

What is the limit? One may try. To count the germs that he has had. Since first he turned a baby's eye. Upon the world and he'll be glad. Dwell on it not in its due. We're simply used to culture germs. Of course it will be quite a shock. But, what's the danger time of germs?

You want to know it's bad for us. To eat, or drink, or breathe. When the air is so full of them. We feel as though we fairly reek. With bad health and the like. At contemplating the same. When with the last contingent of the. What's our capacity for germs?—W. D. N. in Chicago Daily Tribune.

His Part in the Hold-Up

By FRANK H. SWEET

THERE was a discordant, prolonged shriek, almost at the window of the bedroom, and Molly Tetra's eyes opened and stared blankly for a moment at the low pile of clothing, then she sprang up and dressed hurriedly. It was the first whistle of the button factory, and in 30 minutes more the second would come. From time to time, as she thrust in the findings and started them, and placed the coffee pot upon the stove, and followed that with the bits of meat and vegetables she had chopped and made ready the night before, she glanced up at the clock. At the end of 15 minutes she had ready an improvised waiter of a pie tin, on which were a bowl of soup and a cup of hot coffee. The tin was concealed by a neatly arranged napkin. With this in her hand she went softly into the bedroom.

"Harold," she said, in a low voice, "are you awake, dear?"

An impatient grunt was the only response; but it was enough to take her quickly to the bedside, a glad look in her eyes, the refrain of an old school-girl song she had once loved rising unconsciously to her lips. The man threw out his arm irritably.

"Stop, Molly, for heaven's sake," he snapped. "Don't let me hear that thing again. It makes me wild."

"Very well, dear," the joy still dancing in her eyes, "I'll try to remember. But I am so glad. Oh, Harold, you can never know how glad I am. I—I was afraid it might be different. I think I want to sleep last night with that singing in my heart. I forgot that I was tired, but four hours to sleep before the whistle blew. I would only think of what the doctor said as he went out, and I was just glad, glad, and happy. I did not know God could be so good."

She raised his head a little, placing another pillow under it, then seated herself upon the edge of the bed and took a spoonful of the soup from the bowl.

"Now, Harold," she urged, happily, "you must eat a nice big breakfast, for you know what a long, dreary day it will be before I can come back. I will leave some magazines on the bed, and a pencil and some paper. But don't use your arms too much, dear. Now, holding the spoon to his grimly closed lips, "Please, Harold. I've only got about ten minutes more."

He shook his head, his deep, sunk-in eyes staring steadily—despairingly, it seemed to her—at the ceiling.

"Harold," she whispered, a frightened sob in her voice, "aren't you glad at what the doctor said, that you will get well?"

Her eyes grew pitiful as she looked at the long, cadaverous face, grown rough and hairy through months of unfamiliarity with a razor. Shortly the sunken, burning gaze came down from the ceiling to her face.

"Glad," harshly, "when my one thought, my one hope through all these months has been that this would be the end, that you could go back to your people in the east and live part of your life as it should be lived."

"But we will go together," eagerly. "That is the only way I would care to live. We will commence again, and be so happy."

"Four people would accept me, you know that; and I would not in their place. When a man aims so high as I have, and falls so low, the only way is to have his light put out or to put it out himself. There is no middle course. But I tried to save you from part of it, Molly, a ring of peeling softening the grimness of his despair. "You know that. When I went to Alaska to retrieve myself and failed, and then came here with some wild companions, I thought I was buried for all time I felt you what money I had, with no trace of the tender,



"YOU MUST EAT A NICE, BIG BREAKFAST."

and then set about making an end of myself as rapidly as possible. I would not live as a failure. If it had not been for that, I would have been a failure. You would have thought I died in Alaska."

"Blessed state, coach," she exclaimed fervently, "even if you—yes—yes." She stopped suddenly, a flush coming to her face. But he understood. She believed he had helped in the hold-up, and his face again became grim. She caught her breath a little, then looked at him squarely. "Even if you did have something to do with it, dear," she went on bravely, "for that was what brought me to you. I saw an item in a paper stating that several men had been hurt in a stage coach hold-up, and your name was among them. My people objected; but I had the money you sent, and I came straight here. Now you will get well, and we will go away somewhere and commence again and be so happy. But there is the whistle," with sudden distress in her voice as the discordant shriek again came through the window, "and you haven't eaten a bit."

"You can leave it on the bed," grimly. "I can eat slowly, and it will help to kill time. But you have not eaten anything yourself."

"I will take some along," reassuredly. "Good-by, dear." She stooped and kissed him, then hurried through the kitchen, snatching up a piece of bread as she ran. Fortunately the button factory was only a few rods away, and she could reach it before the whistle stopped blowing. She must not risk losing her job now, for everything depended on the few dollars she could earn.

After she left the man continued gazing for some moments toward the door through which she had disappeared, his face still grim, hard, despairing. Then a convulsive tremor ran through his features, through his frame, and suddenly he turned his face to the pillow and sobbed as only a strong man who has given up wholly can sob.

"I wish Molly could know my real part in that hold-up," he choked, "though I couldn't tell her myself. It wasn't much but it was about the only white spot she could put her finger on and look glad. I—I'd like for her to think well of me when it's over, for, of course, I've got to change the doctor's word some way. She must go home to her people."

The forenoon passed, and half of the afternoon, and still he stared at the ceiling. Then suddenly the outer door was flung open, there was a swift rush of furious feet across the floor, his wife was by the bedside, kneeling, her face pressed against his, her arms around his neck, her eyes wet, her lips trembling, her voice full of joy and reproach.

"Oh, Harold," she cried, "why didn't you tell me you got hurt in saving the stage coach? A passenger who was in the hospital has got well, and is at the factory. He is the owner's brother, and is very rich, they say. He seemed to have heard your name, and was inquiring about you. Some of them sent him to me. He asked if I had any relatives by the name of Harold, and I told him about you being sick, and that you had been a miner and prospector. He has a mine somewhere up the country and wants you to take charge of it. He will be here soon. He says you saved his life, and got hurt doing it. Oh, Harold! The sick man stared at her with burning eyes.

"Wants me to take charge of his mine?" he asked, hoarsely. "Are you sure? Will he trust me?"

"Trust you," happily. "Oh, Harold, he will do anything in the world for you. I know from the way he spoke."

The intruder's features began to work. "You may sing that little song, Molly," he whispered, "the one I stopped you at this morning. I—I would like to hear it now. Thank God for this, and—and for something else that I cannot tell you."

She steadied her trembling lips for a moment, then sang the little song she had loved in her school girl days, when they had first met, and only a short half dozen years before. When she finished his face was again turned to the pillow and he was sobbing convulsively.

ANCHORING OF SAND DUNES

They Were Covered with Vegetation to Prevent Them from Engulfing Arable Land.

So much attention has been directed to the work that is being done in reclaiming the sand and semi-arid lands of the west that the reclamation work along the Atlantic coast is almost entirely overlooked. The familiar sand dunes, characteristic of the coast from Cape Cod to Cape Fear, while perhaps artistic, constitute a menace to adjacent cultivated lands and are useless to themselves, Massachusetts, at considerable expense, has been endeavoring to reclaim the sand dunes that form so large a part of the "Province Lands" on Cape Cod.

It has been found that sand is readily bound together by grass roots, and that if sturdy varieties of grass, suitable for sandy soils, are planted and cared for while obtaining a foothold and extending, they will gradually cover large areas, transforming them from shifting, worthless lands into fertile fields and pastures. Many years of forestry work in Europe have shown that after the grasses have made a start, trees can be successfully raised on these wastelands and, which may thus be made to yield a revenue. Some of the most extensive and mobile sand dunes in the United States, however, are found in the west, and it is the ambition of the bureau of forestry to cover these with permanent forest growth. Along the Columbia river in Washington the sand is very light owing to the large proportion of mica it contains, and consequently is easily blown about by the winds.

In a part of the lower Columbia river valley great orchards have been actually engulfed with the shifting sands, and the railroads have experienced great difficulty in maintaining their tracks in this district in passable condition. In order to make a practical test as to the best method of treating these dunes, a strip of land on the Columbia river, between Willow creek and the John Day river, has been set aside by the government for extensive experiments based on the work done in Massachusetts referred to above. In the east, tree planting plans for owners of sandy tracts are being prepared, this extending the scope of the practical cooperation begun by the bureau of forestry.—Philadelphia Record.

LAW FOR TRAIN WRECKERS.

Land-Pirates of the West Deserve the Same Punishment Meted Out to Those of the Sea.

Threats on the high seas has ceased to vex the argosies of the world. Barring merchant ships, looted by infamous robbers, no longer dot the paths of commerce. The passengers and crews of merchantmen no longer walk the plank, pushed to death by pirates. Ocean travel is safe, except for the accidents no human laws can prevent. And yet, observes the Denver Post, at one time the pirate was more numerous than the train robber and train wrecker in this country. The people of certain barbarous countries, whose seas were traversed by the ships of the world, regarded piracy as their most gallant occupation. And desperate men, with a grudge against civilization, waged war on the innocent carriers of commerce and the travelers that ventured a sail from one port to another.

But finally piracy on the high seas became a crime against the civilized world. The pirate knows that not only the warships of the country whose vessels he robs will pursue him, but that the navies of the whole world will join in the chase. International law means everything to the traveler on the deep. He is protected not alone by the country whose flag the ship flies, but by the united power of civilization. Not only the passenger on the ship, but the shipper of the goods and treasure it carries and the owners of the vessels are protected from piracy by international law.

What international law means to the ocean commerce of the world-federalism means, or ought to mean, to the vast traffic and travel on railways. In this country the lives of the millions of passengers ought not to be denied any means of protection that can be employed.

Recently dynamiters threatened to wreck trains unless the railway companies paid them blackmail. The railway companies, in one case at least, kept the threat a secret and thousands of passengers rode unconscious of the terrible danger. A number of attempts to wreck trains have taken place. The train robber is not enough, but the train wrecker is diabolical. He is as near the fiend incarnate as man can get. He deserves no mercy. Death is too good for him. The train wrecker should be stamped out. It ought to be made as sure death to wreck or rob a train as to attack and loot a ship. The way to do it is to make attacks on the lives of railway passengers an offense against the federal laws, and with pursuit by United States officers and the army, if necessary, and with trial in a United States court, and with death meted out by the heavy and inexorable hand of the national power.

It is well known that criminals fear the federal laws and authority more than the state laws. The element of locality does not exist in the United States courts. Moreover, the United States officers are not handicapped by lack of means. The United States government can pursue an offender to the end of the earth. The United States is a power, vast, impersonal, inexorable—and the criminal fears it because he respects it. The United States has constitutional power over interstate commerce, and it is exercising that authority over the railway traffic at this time. Surely, the lives of passengers are as important as the freight cars. Why not place those lives—so far as protection is concerned—under the strong hand of the United States? Why not act at once?

EXERTS AN AWFUL POWER.

Exploding Dynamite Said to Be the Most Tremendous Force in Existence.

When dynamite explodes it leaves little to mark the spot where it has lain save evidences of its destructiveness. Two interesting exhibits of its force are shown in the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, N. J. They are steel blocks, six inches in diameter and four inches thick, showing respectively the impression of an oak leaf and the impression of the headline of a western newspaper. It was during a test of high explosives that a cartridge of dynamite was placed on a newspaper covering the block of steel, the object being to see how much dynamite would be required to split the metal.

The dynamite was fired without injury to the steel, but to the surprise of the experimenter the print of the newspaper was deeply pressed into the metal. The experiment was repeated, with the same result, and then was elaborated by trying the charge on an oak leaf placed between the block and the dynamite. This time the stem and the ribs of the leaf were deeply impressed in the metal.

"What happens in this," said the expert in charge. "Unlike most other explosives, dynamite exerts practically all its crushing force downward and not in a general direction. So inconceivably quick and forceful is the discharge of this powder that the imprint of the ribs of an oak leaf are made before the leaf has time to be blown to atoms. In the case of the newspaper it appears that where printer's ink touches the paper the paper is hardened and more capable of resistance than in other places, and so it is that before the paper is destroyed the printing on it is forced deep into the metal."

Absent-Minded Farmer.

Not long ago an absent-minded farmer living near Roanoke put some butter on his wagon and drove to town. When he arrived he was astonished to find all the stores closed. This puzzled him for a minute, and then it dawned upon him that the day was Sunday. As he was a pious man, he drove wildly home and made the children quit work and get ready for church.—Kansas City Journal.

Quite an Idea.

Mrs. Subbubs—I see by the papers that that big fire was started by "spontaneous combustion."

Mrs. Subbubs—Well?

"I was just thinking how nice it would be if we could only buy some of it for use in the furnace in the cellar."—Philadelphia Press.

Unnatural.

"Can't say that I enjoyed that last number very much. Her voice didn't sound natural."

"How could it? The songs written in his sharp."—Cincinnati Times-Star.



FOR Young People

A NURSERY WONDER.

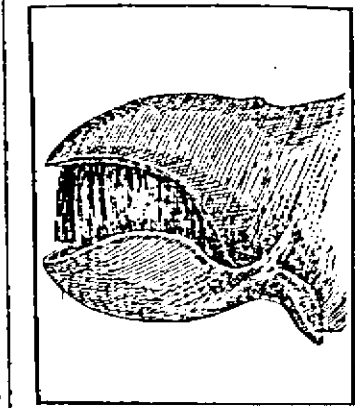
I have been a castle.
And a baby's nurse.
I have been an engine
(Puffing steam, of course).
I have been a fortress,
And an army mutiny.
I have been a cradle,
And a Sunday school;
I have been a desert,
And a spreading palm;
As a hospitalier
I have been a alarm;
I have been a vessel
Bound for foreign ports.
But in spite of these—
Of many more—
Anyone can find me
In the evening where
I was left at bedtime,
Just a big old chair,
—Knock knock, in Your's
Companion.

THE WHALEBONE WHALES.

Their "Baleen" Is the Most Valuable Product Obtained by Arctic Sea Fishermen.

Another group of whales have to do with, but the mouth is provided with several hundred closely packed, horny, flexible plates or slabs suspended from the roof of the mouth and hanging on each side like a curtain, so that when the mouth is opened as wide as possible the throat is revealed within the lower jaw. These plates, which in some whales are nine or ten feet long, have pointed, frayed extremities, and are lined with long, stiff hair. This peculiar substance, in the mouth of whales, which is called baleen, or whalebone, although it is not bone, is now the most valuable product which is yielded by these creatures; and to obtain thousands of men brave the dangers of the seas, of the Arctic ice, and of the chase, killing the whales by harpoon and shooting explosive bullets into them from a small boat.

Among the various kinds of whalebone whales is the right whale, which reaches a length of 60 feet and yields 200 barrels of oil and 1,000 pounds of long, valuable baleen; the humpback whale, which is sometimes 75 feet long, but has short



MOUTH OF GREENLAND WHALE. (Showing Strainers, or Baleen, Which Furnish the Whalebone.)

bone and little oil; the black and sulphur-bottom whales, of large size but comparatively little value; and the bowhead, Greenland, or polar whale. The last is found among the ice-fields, and is now the most sought of all the whales on account of the excellent quality and large quantity of its baleen. The maximum length is 65 feet, and its bulk is immense; the huge head represents a third of the length, and the tail is 16 to 20 feet across. The largest bow-heads produce several thousand pounds of bone worth five to six dollars a pound, and 6,000 or more gallons of oil worth 10 cents a gallon.

In feeding, the baleen whales drop the lower jaw and swim forward rapidly, and all kinds of small floating animals, such as shrimp, winged mollusks—pass into their gawking mouth. When the lower jaw is closed, the plates of baleen are forced upward and backward, the water rushes through the slots formed by the hairs, the food is left behind, and is swallowed by the aid of the tongue.

Some of the baleen whales are said to attain a length of more than 100 feet, and the largest species of whale, and therefore the largest of all living animals, and the largest creature that ever existed, so far as we know, is the sulphur-bottom whale of the Pacific coast. One of these was 95 feet long and 39 feet in circumference, and weighed by calculation nearly 200,000 pounds. The sulphur-bottom whale is found in the Gulf of Mexico, and the largest creature that ever existed, so far as we know, is the sulphur-bottom whale of the Pacific coast. One of these was 95 feet long and 39 feet in circumference, and weighed by calculation nearly 200,000 pounds. The sulphur-bottom whale is found in the Gulf of Mexico, and the largest creature that ever existed, so far as we know, is the sulphur-bottom whale of the Pacific coast. One of these was 95 feet long and 39 feet in circumference, and weighed by calculation nearly 200,000 pounds. 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A Tremendous SLAUGHTER SALE of FIRST-CLASS MERCHANDISE

NEVER • BEFORE • EQUALED • IN • NORTHERN • WISCONSIN

Sale Commences SATURDAY, APRIL 23, and lasts 7 days
Ending Saturday, April 30.

The public must bear in mind that this is not the tail end of the season, but the beginning and therefore this sale will be much more important than usual. Prices will cut no figure but will be chopped so that a dollar's worth will go for 50 cents. If we cannot give you double the bargain offered by any competitor in town we don't want you to buy. We have resolved to do all the clothing business for 7 days and these bargains will do it or we are mistaken. Bring your circulars with you to the store. We wish to impress on the public that we do honest and legitimate advertising. Grasp this opportunity and secure the greatest bargains ever offered in Rhinelander. WE DEFY COMPETITION.

Men's black satinette suits made out of choice black worsted cotton, a good \$6 suit to be slaughtered for... \$3.00	Little Boys' fancy Norfolk suits, sizes 3 to 8, guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, made of Scotch cloth and black and blue worsteds, never sold for less than \$3.75 and 4.00, to be slaughtered at... \$2.25	Men's good quality creedmore working shoes, with strong double sole and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. These shoes are cheap at 2.00, will be sacrificed at... 1.35	In order to properly prepare ourselves for this great sale, we are closed Wedn'd'y. Thursday and Friday. Door opens exactly 8:30 sharp Saturday morning. We will have a big force of extra help to give every one proper attention	200 pairs boys' shoes, suitable for school wear, etc., these shoes are good wearers, sizes 12 to 2 and 2 1/4 to 5 1/2, they are good values at 1.75, to be slaughtered at this sale for... 1.00	Latest style Frail Fedoras in black, brown or dark gray, made of genuine beaver felt and never sold for less than 2.50 to go now for... 1.50	Ladies' 20c hose will be slaughtered at per pair... 10c
Nice suits in either brown or mixed gray patterns well made up and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, worth \$9 and 10.00, to go at... \$5.00	Men's strong, everyday working pants, nice patterns and well worth 1.50 will go at the slaughter sale for... 75 cts.	U. S. Army shoes, made of best quality leather with heavy oak tanned leather sole and strong, soft calfskin uppers. These shoes are always retailed at 3.50 but go on sale for... 2.00		Boys' fine quality box calf shoes, Goodyear welt, made up in the latest style, sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, we have sold many at 2.50 per pair, but now sacrifice them at... 1.50	Best quality XXX Felt Hats, made up in the new nobby shapes in either brown or black, soft or stiff "blocks". These are our best hats and are worth 4.00 but we will sell them for... 2.50	Men's extra strong every day shirts, dark patterns the same as you always buy at 50c will be sacrificed at... 35c
Men's suits, made of first quality material and well tailored, sold for \$13.50, to be sacrificed for... \$7.50	Men's all wool working pants, made of genuine Dickey Kersey cloth. We have about 100 pairs, all worth from 3.00 to 4.00. You may take your choice at this sale for... 1.75	Chippewa driving shoes, made of choice oil grain leather with side counter, good soles for corks, shoes retailed all over the country for 4.00, but sold at this sacrifice sale for 2.50		Girls' shoes in Vici kid or calfskin leathers, guaranteed in every respect as good as the best 2.00 shoes on the market to go on sale for... 1.25	Our many different styles of hats that we will sell for 1.00 are equal to many of the ordinary 2.00 hats.	Light colored shirts with collars in very pretty patterns and all good washable colors, regular 75c values to go at... 35c
Men's suits, latest dotted effects, made of genuine English worsted cloth, latest style cut, guaranteed perfect in workmanship and retailed at \$18. and 20.00, will go at \$10.00	Men's fine pants, made up in the latest style of tweed cloth, equal to any 3.25 pants on the market to go for the low price of... 1.75	Chippewa hand-made driving shoes with 10 and 12 inch tops made of genuine Russian calf leather with rock oak tanned leather sole and heels. Guaranteed as good as any shoemaker will turn out for 7.50, we will sell them for... 4.00		100 pairs of ladies' fine shoes made in up-to-date styles, good kid leather and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, regularly sold for 2.00 per pair, to be sacrificed at... 1.15	Men's cotton striped underwear, sold nowhere for less than 75 cents per suit will be sacrificed at, per suit... 40c	100 men's shirts with or without detachable collars worth from 50c to 1.00 to be slaughtered at... 30c
Our hand-made, all wool black clay worsted suits will go at... \$10.00	Men's fine pants in the latest striped effects, made of the best domestic tweeds and worsteds and warranted by us to be equal to any 5.00 pants, to be sacrificed at... 2.75	Genuine Chippewa bench made cruisers, made of choice box calf stock, guaranteed waterproof, high tops, good values at 5.00, to be slaughtered at... 3.00		Ladies' fine shoes which we positively know are good values at 2.50 made of good Alfa kid with patent tip and extended easy walking sole. These shoes are placed to go at 1.50	Men's silk finished Jersey ribbed underwear, the best for this time of the year and good value at 1.50 per suit. We'll sell it at this great sale by the suit at... 75c	Men's fancy dress shirts, former price 1.50, these shirts are made up of very neat patterned goods and warranted in every respect. Your choice... 75c
Boys' all wool long pants suits sizes 13 to 19, in brown and dark greenish effects, never sold for less than \$7.00, to be slaughtered at... \$3.50	Genuine English corduroy pants, guaranteed by us to be first quality in every respect, never sold for less than 2.50, but we will slaughter them at, per pair... 1.25	Men's fine Vici kid shoes, never sold for less than 2.75, to be sacrificed at... 1.50		Ladies' fine Velour calf shoes, a shoe made to look nice and still be able to stand hard usage. The regular price of these shoes runs from 2.75 to 3.50, to go at this great sacrifice sale for... 2.00	Wool underwear, cheap at 1.75 per suit will be sold here by the suit at... 1.00	Men's best all wool buffalo shirts, worth 1.50, to be sacrificed at... 90c
Boys' fine wool suits, sizes 13 to 19, latest style, snappy gray and blue patterns, value \$9.00 to be sacrificed at... \$4.50	Boys' 25 cent cotton pants at per pair... 12 1/2c	Men's genuine box calf shoes, guaranteed in every respect, made up in the latest style and warranted Goodyear welt, good sellers at 3.00, but will place them on to go at... 1.75		Extraordinary! Ladies' fine shoes, hand turned and made of the best imported French leather. Put up in the latest snappy lasts. These shoes are worth 4.00, but will be sacrificed at this sale for only... 2.50	"Switz Conde" pure Arabia wool underwear, the best thing and healthiest for the summer, never sold for less than 3.50 per suit, will go at this great sacrifice for... 2.00	Men's Overalls, the regular 60 cent grade, to be sacrificed at... 38c
Boys' black and blue serge suits, long pants, sizes 14 to 19 suits warranted by us to be as good as any \$10.00 suit on the market, to go at... \$5.00	Boys' corduroy knee pants, best 75 cent quality, go for... 35c	The famous "Ione" shoes, the leading 4.00 shoe on the market, made of choicest leathers and latest shapes... 2.25		200 first quality hats, made out of the best felts, worth from 1.50 to 2.50, will be slaughtered at... 75c	We can give you the greatest bargains in underwear, odds and ends, left over from winter, will be sacrificed at a fraction of what they are worth.	Extra heavy York denim Overalls, sold all over at 75 and 85 cents, will be slaughtered at... 50c
Boys' extra strong 3 piece short pants suits, sizes 9 to 15, in mixed gray patterns, a nice school suit, well worth \$3.50 to go at... \$2.00	Boys' all wool knee pants in several different patterns, all good wearing qualities and good values at 75 cents, go at the sacrifice for... 35c	Guaranteed patent leather shoes which other dealers sell for 4.00 and 5.00, now... 2.75		Men's latest style "Crushers," blk. a good 1.75 value, to be slaughtered at... 1.00	100 doz. men's wool socks medium weight, the best you ever bought for 25c, will be sacrificed for... 15c	Mule skin gloves, never known to be sold for less than 25 cts. go at... 15c
Boys' fine 3 piece suits, sizes 9 to 16, several pretty different patterns made up in the latest style. These suits sold regularly for \$5.00, to go now for... \$3.00	500 pair men's oil grain work shoes, will wear like iron and cheap at 1.50 a pair, will be sold at... 85c	Our finest 6.00 dress shoes, made of Ideal kid and hand sewed throughout, at... 3.50			Cotton socks worth 10c a pair will go at... 5c	Seamless canvass gloves, the best made, sold all over town for not less than 15 cents a pair, go at two pairs for... 15c
Boys' fancy patterned two piece suits, sizes 9 to 15, workmanship first-class and material of the best quality, good values at \$3.00, to be sacrificed at... \$1.75					Men's fine 25c socks will be slaughtered at... 15c	Men's good strong umbrellas cheap at 1.00 will be slaughtered at... 65c

Remember that you will receive 100 cents worth of reliable merchandise for 50 cents. Everything goes. Nothing will be reserved. The sale will commence SATURDAY, APRIL 23. Remember the date.

BUCK CLOTHING COMP'Y,

16 W. Davenport St.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

Hinman Building.